



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

November 18, 2021

MR. NOAH SCHEER



FOIPA Request No.: 1508185-000
Subject: MEDLEY, JOSEPH DUNBAR

Dear Mr. Scheer:

The enclosed 870 pages of records were determined to be responsive to your subject and were previously processed and released pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Please see the selected paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

☒ In an effort to provide you with responsive records as expeditiously as possible, we are releasing documents from previous requests regarding your subject. We consider your request fulfilled. Since we relied on previous results, additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may request an additional search for records. Submit your request by mail to **Initial Processing Operations Unit, 200 Constitution Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, or by fax to (540) 868-4997**. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence.

☐ Please be advised that additional records responsive to your subject exist. If this release of previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you must advise us that you want the additional records processed. Please submit your response within thirty (30) days by mail to **Initial Processing Operations Unit, 200 Constitution Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, or by fax to (540) 868-4997**. Please cite the FOIPA Request Number in your correspondence. **If we do not receive your decision within thirty (30) days of the date of this notification, your request will be closed.**

☐ One or more of the enclosed records were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession.

If this release of the previously processed material does not satisfy your request, you may file a FOIPA request with NARA at the following address:

National Archives and Records Administration
Special Access and FOIA
8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500
College Park, MD 20740-6001

☐ Records potentially responsive to your request were transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and they were not previously processed pursuant to the FOIA. You may file a request with NARA using the address above.

- ☐ One or more of the enclosed records were destroyed. Although we retained a version of the records previously processed pursuant to the FOIA, the original records are no longer in our possession. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) , Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.
- ☐ Records potentially responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) according to Title 44 United States Code Section 3301, Title 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter 12 Sub-chapter B Part 1228, and 36 CFR 1229.10.
- ☐ Documents or information referred to other Government agencies were not included in this release.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. **"Part 1"** of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. **"Part 2"** includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. **"Part 3"** includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.

Please be advised that if you are seeking a new search for records, you may wish to narrow the scope of your request based on material that you have already received, e.g., timeframe or locality. Additionally, be advised that "unusual circumstances" may apply. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B)(iii). These "unusual circumstances" will delay our ability to make a determination on your request within 20 days. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(6)(B). Additionally, the payment of pertinent fees may apply to your request. See 5 U.S.C. § 552 (a)(4)(A)(viii). The application of "unusual circumstances" is not a determination of how the FBI will respond to your substantive request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: <https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

Sincerely,



Michael G. Seidel
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **Intelligence Records.** To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foipa/requesting-fbi-records.
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.
- (iv) **National Name Check Program (NNCP).** The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

McFarland Tip Given FBI by Boyhood Pal

Earl McFarland was betrayed to the FBI in Knoxville, Tenn., last week by a boyhood companion and battle comrade.

This was revealed yesterday as Joseph Medley, the ex-marine's companion in a sensational escape from the District Jail death-house April 3, lost another round in his desperate battle to escape the electric chair when the U. S. Court of Appeals, in a unanimous decision, affirmed his conviction for the murder of Mrs. Nancy Boyer.

Served in Pacific

The story of how McFarland fell into the hands of the FBI was told in Knoxville yesterday by Glenn Mills, who went to school with the condemned rape slayer and served with him in a marine engineer company in the Pacific.

The fugitive, McFarland, came to seek his aid at the bakery where he is employed, April 11, Mills related. Fearful of the consequences, he informed his employers of the jail-breaker's presence and they contacted the FBI.

On instructions from his employers, Mills said he arranged a meeting with McFarland and took him on a streetcar to Magnolia and Gay Sts., where FBI agents were to meet them.

He Saw Arrest

"I was standing right there when the FBI men came," said Mills, who yesterday joined the more than 5,000 men and women from the Knoxville area who have signed a petition for clemency for McFarland, sentenced to die for the rape-murder of 18-year-old Dorothy Berrum.

A booth was set up in one of Knoxville's leading hotels yesterday by R. B. Farmer, veteran of the 1st marine division, to seek signatures to the petition for mercy to President Truman.

Against their pleas the President will weigh McFarland's crime record, which began when he was not yet 12 years old and kept him in reformatories and prisons for the better part of 15 years.

Marine Record "Poor"

A new chapter was added to that record yesterday when the marine corps released the sex-slayer's service history, which they indicated added up to a "very poor marine."

McFarland was convicted twice by deck courts-martial and was punished six times by commanding officers for a series of offenses which ranged from insulting civilian women to striking a shore patrolman.

Mayor Caswell O. Walker and nine members of the city council of Knoxville, Tenn., have signed a petition for clemency for McFarland, Willard N. Albert, McFarland's Knoxville attorney, announced yesterday.

Only one member of the 11-man council, which includes the mayor, refused to sign the petition, Albert said.

Will Deliver Appeal

The plea of the Knoxville officials together with other petitions bearing signatures of former neighbors of McFarland in the Knoxville area will be brought here by Albert later in the week for presentation to President Truman.

William Copeland, 37, Negro, held in the death house with McFarland, was given a delay in execution yesterday by Justice Alexander Holtzoff in District Court. The execution, scheduled for May 3, was postponed until August 6 pending outcome of an appeal to the Supreme Court. It was the third stay of execution for Copeland, who was convicted last May of the murder of Mrs. Dora M. Johnson, 43, Negro.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

RECORDED

ENCLOSURE

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32 MAY 31 1946

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b7C

ENCLOSURE APR 18 1946

4.
Memo Mr. Tamm
4-19-46
AR

Mr. Rosen
Mr. Martin

The Attorney General

May 13, 1946

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases;
KARL J. McFARLAND, with aliases;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION,
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT; FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT

On May 9, 1946 while Agents of the Washington Division were interviewing Joseph Dunbar Medley, he related that after his apprehension on April 3, 1946 by the Metropolitan Police Department he was returned to the D. C. Jail and placed in the Isolation Ward. He was rather weak and suffering from exposure at this time and states that a D. C. Jail guard named Imer who was on duty in the Isolation Ward entered his cell, pulled him from the bed and proceeded to beat him, knocking him down. While he was on the floor Imer continued to kick him and threatened to kill him. Medley was questioned as to the presence of other inmates in the Isolation Ward at this time and stated that there were two others but that these inmates could not observe the beating as they were in different cells at the other end of the corridor. Medley states that at the present time Imer is assigned as outside guard in the death house and believes that Imer will attempt to provoke him into a situation where Imer will have an excuse to do him harm. He readily admitted being frightened of Imer and what the latter might do.

This is submitted for your information.

88-2602
62-80023
CJM:LS

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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FBI
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

78 JUN 6 1946

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62-80023

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington Field Division, 1435 K Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.
May 10, 1946

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

RE: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY
EARL J. MacFARLAND
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
ASSAULT - FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT

Dear Sir:

On May 9, 1946, JOSEPH D. MEDLEY was interviewed by Special Agents M. JOSEPH LYNCH and FRANK J. HOLMES, at which time MEDLEY stated that after his apprehension by the Metropolitan Police Department and when he was returned to the D. C. Jail, he was placed in the Isolation Ward. MEDLEY stated that at this time a guard by the name of IMER was posted in the Isolation Ward on guard duty. MEDLEY stated that he was rather weak and suffering from exposure and that IMER entered his cell, pulled him from the bed and proceeded to beat him, knocking him down. MEDLEY further advised that while he was on the floor, IMER continued to kick him and threatened to kill him.

MEDLEY also stated that at the present time IMER is posted as outside guard in the death house and he has indicated that he is deathly afraid of what IMER might do to him.

During the interview with MEDLEY, Agents LYNCH and HOLMES received the impression that MEDLEY is suffering from a persecution complex and that he is deathly afraid of IMER. MEDLEY was questioned as to whether there were any other inmates in the Isolation Ward at the time and MEDLEY stated there were two, but that these inmates could not observe the beating inasmuch as they were in different cells at the other end of the corridor.

MEDLEY stated that he believes that IMER will attempt to provoke him into a situation where IMER will have some excuse to do him harm and readily admitted being frightened of IMER and what he might do.

This matter is being called to the Bureau's attention and no further investigation will be conducted by this office unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

HANDLED BY
STUP DESK

Memo to
Atty General
5/13/46 - P. J. M.

Very truly yours,

GUY ROTTEL
SAC

MJL:VIN
76-1168

RECORDED
188-2602-1
MAY 11 1946
6-28

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Division TwoDate 5/10 1946

☐ Director
☐ Mr. Tolson
☐ Mr. E. A. Tamm
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Harbo
☒ Mr. Ladd
☒ Mr. Nichols
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Mr. Carson
☐ Mr. Hince
☐ Mr. Jones
☐ Mr. Nease
☐ Mr. Pennington
☐ Mr. Q. Tamm

☐ Mr. Durkin
☐ Secretary

☐ Administrative Files
☐ Personnel Records
☐ Mechanical Section
☐ Supply Section

☐ Please Handle
☐ Note and Return
☐ Phone Me
☐ See Me
☐ Send File

Delivered personally

by M. J. Lynch

MS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **76-1178**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-21-46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/3-16, 19, 24, 26; 5/3, 8, 10/46	REPORT MADE BY THOMAS J. JENKINS TJJ:BGW
TITLE JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was, Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, L. A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, H. Gardner, J. D. Gardner, J. H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, J. H. Hanan, D. J. Stafford, Arthur Blakey -			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (AGGRAVATED ASSAULT); FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT
FUGITIVE; EARL J. MacFARLAND, was, Earl Jackson Dills (true name), E. J. Dills, Jack Dills, Earl McFarland, Earl Jackson McFarland, Jack McFarland, Earl MacFarland, Honkey, I. O. 2052, Wanted Flyer No. 45 - FUGITIVE			
<p>Subjects escaped from the death house of the D. C. Jail at approximately 5 a.m. on April 3, 1946. Escape was effected by overpowering two guards and escaping through ventilator in roof of death house. Subjects then dropped to sidewalk by use of rope of sheets. U. S. Attorney authorized filing of complaint charging subject with violation of Section 408E and 753H, Title 18, U. S. Code. These complaints were filed on April 3, 1946. Subject MEDLEY was apprehended at 11:45 a.m. April 3, 1946, by Metropolitan Police. MEDLEY denied knowing where subject MacFARLAND had gone after escape. All efforts to locate MacFARLAND in District of Columbia were negative. MacFARLAND apprehended at Knoxville, Tennessee, April 11, 1946, and returned to D. C. Jail April 15, 1946.</p>			
- P -			
Reference:		Bureau File No. 88-2602.	
Details:		<u>AT WASHINGTON, D.C.</u>	
<p>This investigation is predicated upon a telephone call received by Assistant Special Agent in Charge CARL E. HENNRICH from Assistant Director A. ROSEN at 7:10 a.m. on April 3, 1946, at which time Mr. ROSEN advised that the two subjects had escaped from the D. C. Jail and that all efforts should be made</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 1 - USA, Washington 3 - Washington Field		88-2602-141	

COPIES DESTROYED

to apprehend them. The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH I. CAVANAUGH and the writer:

The writer arrived at the D. C. Jail at about 8 a.m. on April 3, 1946. Superintendent of Police, Major HARVEY G. CALLAHAN, and Jail Superintendent C. O. BOTKIN advised that the two subjects had overpowered two guards in the death house of the jail, which guards were Metropolitan Police officers, and that they had cut a hole in the ventilator at the top of the cell block in the death house and had escaped from the death house onto the roof, where they had used sheets tied together and had dropped to the ground on the east side of the Administration Building on 20th Street, S. E. At that time Major CALLAHAN, Inspector CLARENCE TALLEY and Captain FLAHERTY were interviewing Guard HUBERT C. DAVIS. It should be noted that DAVIS stated in his first story that MEDLEY had a gun in his possession and had threatened to kill DAVIS and the other guard, OSCAR C. SANDERLIN, if they did not open the cells and allow them out. However, during the interview DAVIS finally advised that he had permitted MacFARLAND and MEDLEY out of their cells into the recreation room and that the two prisoners and SANDERLIN and himself were playing cards in the recreation room, that during the course of the game SANDERLIN went into MEDLEY'S cell and lay down because he did not feel well during the evening. He stated that he himself then dropped off to sleep and when he awakened MEDLEY had his hand and arm around his neck, and MacFARLAND was pointing a spike at him threatening to kill him if he made any noise.

DAVIS further stated that the two inmates then bound him using the radio antenna wire and took him into MacFARLAND'S cell and laid him on the cot. He stated that they then went in and bound SANDERLIN leaving him in MEDLEY'S cell. He stated that they had forced both he and SANDERLIN to take off their uniforms, which the inmates then put on, and that shortly after he had been bound up again he heard a shuffle on top of the cell block for a few seconds and then he heard no more noise. He stated that SANDERLIN had freed himself immediately and that with the help of another inmate, WILLIAM COPELAND, they had gotten their hands and feet untied, and immediately thereafter the two of them had started pounding on the door leading into the main corridor from the death house, it being noted that the only telephone to the death house is in the main corridor and that before the two subject had left the jail they had closed and locked the door leading to the main corridor.

DAVIS stated that MacFARLAND and MEDLEY had used the ariel wire from the radio to tie up the two guards.

Upon interview, OSCAR C. SANDERLIN furnished substantially the same information as DAVIS. Neither individual could give any information as to where the two subjects might have gone after the escape, other than the fact that DAVIS stated that he had heard MEDLEY state on one occasion that if he could get to Peoria, Philadelphia or East St. Louis, he would be all set.

Special Agents FRANK J. HOLMES, C. LESTER TROTTER and KENNETH CLOW caused a review to be made of all the material found in the death house, such as magazines and letters, to obtain any information which might lead to the apprehension of the two subjects. Such examination was made with negative results.

Special Agent JOSEPH I. CAVANAUGH made a review of the records pertaining to the subjects at the D. C. Jail, obtaining a list of their friends and correspondents, and it was ascertained that MEDLEY had had no correspondence with anyone nor any visitors other than his attorney. It was ascertained that the MacFARLAND family resided in North Carolina and Tennessee. Teletypes were sent to the Knoxville and Charlotte Field Divisions furnishing them with the information and requesting that investigation be conducted in those areas in an effort to locate MacFARLAND. At 11:45 a.m. on the same date Apr. 3, 1946, MEDLEY was apprehended by Officer JOSEPH OSTERMAN of the Metropolitan Police Department. He was apprehended in a sewer pipe near the Anacostia River under the railroad viaduct which is about three quarters of a mile from the D. C. Jail. Upon his return to the jail at about 1 p.m. he was interviewed by Inspector ROBERT BARRETT, Lt. ROBERT MURRAY and the writer.

At this time MEDLEY stated that both he and MacFARLAND had escaped from the jail through the ventilator in the roof and that when they had hit the ground outside of the building, they ran down through the grounds of Gallinger Hospital, and that by the river bank they had taken off the officers coats and hats and left them near a log. He stated that he himself had wrenched his left knee and he told MacFARLAND to go ahead without him. He stated that the last time he saw MacFARLAND he was running in the direction of Congressional Cemetery towards the railroad viaduct over the eastern bridge. He stated he had no idea where MacFARLAND went but had supposed that he had caught a freight train at the above mentioned bridge. He stated that he had not discussed with MacFARLAND where he would go if they got free. MEDLEY refused to give any further information concerning the break or how it was accomplished.

It is to be noted that the search of the death house was conducted by members of the Metropolitan Police Department, as well as members of the D. C. Jail personnel, and a can-opener was found near the opening in the ventilator, which apparently had been used to cut the ventilator. This can-opener was subsequently turned over to this office and is being retained in the files in this case.

Special Agents FRANK J. HOLMES and CARL NAU interviewed WILLIAM COPELAND, another inmate of the death house on April 3, 1946, at which time he refused to comment on how MacFARLAND and MEDLEY had effected their escape from the death house. He did state, however, that at no time did he ever hear either MacFARLAND or MEDLEY say anything that would indicate where they planned to go in the event they escaped. COPELAND stated that the last time

he had seen MEDLEY before the escape, MEDLEY was dressed in a full Metropolitan Police Department uniform. He advised that he had helped untie the two guards, SANDERLIN and DAVIS, and that he would not give any further information concerning the escape.

Special Agents KENNETH CLOW and C. LESTER TROTTER interviewed JULIUS FISHER, another inmate in the death house, which interview was conducted on the morning of April 3, 1946. He advised that he was asleep during the entire evening of April 2nd and early morning of April 3rd, that he was awakened by MacFARLAND coming to his cell door and asking him if he wanted to go. FISHER told him "no," and that he assumed MacFARLAND had meant he was ready to make an escape from the jail. FISHER stated there was no other conversation and that MacFARLAND had immediately left his cell door, that he had heard some mumbled conversation apparently between MEDLEY and MacFARLAND and that a few minutes later he heard some shuffling over his head on the roof of the cell block and that thereafter everything was quiet. He refused to furnish any further information other than to state that he had no idea where MEDLEY and MacFARLAND might have gone.

The facts of the escape were discussed with Assistant U. S. Attorney JOHN C. CONLIFF, JR. by Assistant Special Agent in Charge CARL E. HENNRICH, at which time Mr. CONLIFF authorized filing of a complaint charging subjects with violation of Sections 408E and 753H, U. S. Code, in that the two individuals traveled in interstate commerce from the District of Columbia with attempt to avoid prosecution; for aggravated assault upon HUBERT C. DAVIS and OSCAR C. SANDERLIN, guards at the D. C. Jail; that, having been committed by the Attorney General of the United States to the Washington Asylum and Jail in the District of Columbia awaiting trial and disposition of cases pending against them, said JOSEPH MEDLEY did escape therefrom, the said EARL J. MacFARLAND having aided and abetted the escape of the said JOSEPH MEDLEY. The complaint was filed by Special Agent JAMIE S. JOHNSON on the morning of April 3, 1946, before U. S. Commissioner NEEDHAM C. TURNAGE.

On April 11, 1946, EARL J. MacFARLAND was apprehended by Bureau agents in Knoxville, Tennessee. Certified papers were forwarded by the U. S. Attorney at Knoxville, and MacFARLAND was returned to the D. C. Jail by the U. S. Marshals on April 15, 1946.

In connection with the complaints filed against the two subjects Assistant U. S. Attorney JOHN C. CONLIFF advised he desired that the complaints be kept open temporarily.

The following investigation was conducted by the Washington Field Office in an attempt to locate EARL J. MacFARLAND subsequent to his escape:

On April 8, 1946, a stop notice was placed with the Immigration & Naturalization Service to alert Mexican, Canadian, Atlantic and Pacific

WFO 46-1178

Coast Offices of the Immigration Service inasmuch as it was thought that MacFARLAND might attempt to leave the country. (This stop notice has been cancelled).

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent C. LESTER TROTTER:

On April 4, 1946, Mr. NORMAN KAHL of the Evening Star advised Special Agent M. JOSEPH LYNCH that the paper had received a telephone call from an individual who called herself AVALON, who stated that she had seen and talked with MacFARLAND in the 600 block of Massachusetts Avenue, S.E., on that date, that he had told her he was residing in that vicinity with a girlfriend of his. Special Agent TROTTER conducted investigation in connection with this report and it proved to be unfounded.

On April 7, 1946, information was received that subject MacFARLAND had been seen at T. B., Maryland, by ARTHUR S. POWERS and one JACKIE HISTON, both of T. B., Maryland. Investigation by Special Agent TROTTER on that date reflected that subject had not been in T. B., Maryland, and that the information was unfounded.

On April 8, 1946, information was received that subject MacFARLAND was seen on Connecticut Avenue about 3:30 p.m. and was seen in the vicinity of Kalorama Road. A check was immediately instituted in the neighborhood and the adjacent vicinity by Special Agent TROTTER with negative results.

On April 8, 1946, Mr. R. E. HOLBEN of the Treasury Department, Extension 4210, advised that he had seen an individual whom he believed to be MacFARLAND at 17th and Park Road, N. W. around 8 a.m. on that date. It appeared that this information had been brought to Mr. HOLBEN'S attention by one CHARLES KERN, a newsboy, who resides at 3106 Mt. Pleasant Street, N.W. Investigation of this report was conducted and it was learned that it was unfounded.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents WILLIAM E. LEISHEAR and GEORGE G. VLK:

On April 4, 1946, JOHN A. HARRINGTON, 2261 University Place, N. W., advised that on the previous evening he had seen a person resembling MacFARLAND talking to two colored employees at the back entrance of the Haynes Lithograph Company, at the East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland. He pointed out that these two individuals were L. W. JONES and LESTER ROZIER. Investigation of this allegation was conducted and ascertained to be false.

Further information was received from JUSTIN MANSFIELD SWAIN, who resides at 1009 Debeck Street, Rocrast, Maryland, who alleged that on April 3,

WFO 76-1178

1946, an individual believed to be MacFARLAND was seen hitch-hiking a ride at the East-West Highway on Georgia Avenue, that this hitch-hiker had told him he wanted to go to Frederick, Maryland. This allegation was also investigated and found to be false.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent CARL NAU on April 5, 1946:

Mr. RALPH EDWARD SLINEX, 3807 - 39th Street, Brentwood, Maryland, advised that he was under the impression that subject MacFARLAND had been in the vicinity of his home on the afternoon of April 3, 1946, that a painter employed at his home by the name of HAGBERT RONGSTAD had talked with this individual. RONGSTAD and SLINEX both advised that the individual strongly resembled the photograph of EARL MacFARLAND. The above information was telephonically furnished to the Baltimore Field Division by Inspector GURNEA at 2:30 p.m. on April 5, 1946.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent RAPHAEL I. NIXON:

On April 4, 1946, Mr. L. H. VAN KIRK, Rockville, Maryland, advised that two women on his farm had visited a tenant house on the farm about 1 p.m. on that date, and had observed an unidentified man in the house, that he had notified the Montgomery County Police Department but apparently no action had been taken. Special Agents JOSEPH A. CONNORS and NIXON conducted a complete investigation into this allegation in connection with agents from the Baltimore Field Division, and it was ascertained that this individual was not identical with MacFARLAND.

Information was developed from [redacted]
[redacted] who has been an informant of the Washington Field Office, [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] then prior to the time he was apprehended for the murder of DOROTHY BARRON. Special Agent NIXON conducted a complete investigation at the Potomac Hotel in an effort to ascertain the identity of any of these girls, who may be contacted by MacFARLAND, and it was developed that one MARJORY KIRBY, who presently resides at [redacted] Brooklyn, New York, had been at the hotel and may have associated with MacFARLAND prior to the time he was apprehended for the above mentioned murder.

On April 9, 1946, a teletype was directed to the New York Office requested an interview of MARJORY KIRBY, inasmuch as she might have information as to the present whereabouts of MacFARLAND. Investigation at the Potomac Hotel reflected that MacFARLAND had not been seen at that hotel since his escape, and that he was not known to any of the present employees of the hotel.

On April 10, 1946, Mr. SAMUEL P. BROWN, [redacted], advised

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WFO 76-1178

that on Friday, April 5, 1946, he believed he had seen MacFARLAND in a coach of train #45 leaving Washington traveling to Knoxville, Tennessee. He could furnish no further information concerning this individual. On the same date a teletype was transmitted to the Knoxville Field Division for the purpose of giving them this information.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent CHARLES G. HAYNES:

Mrs. ANNA OLSON, a nurse, [redacted] Mt. Rainier, Maryland, furnished information that she believed she had seen subject MacFARLAND on April 8, 1946, in the vicinity of Mt. Rainier, Maryland. Numerous inquiries were immediately made in the vicinity by Special Agent HAYNES, and it was ascertained that the individual whom Mrs. OLSON had seen was one CHESTER NOLAN MARTIN, who resides at [redacted] Mt. Rainier, Maryland.

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It will be noted that from a review of the file of subject MacFARLAND at the D. C. Jail, one MAE SHREWSBURY apparently had been an acquaintance of MacFARLAND from March, 1942, to November, 1944, and that she had been acquainted with one EILEEN BYRD, who resided at [redacted] NE W. Special Agent HAYNES advised that Miss BYRD denied that she had any knowledge of MacFARLAND or that she even knew him, and had only a speaking acquaintance with Miss SHREWSBURY, who had formerly resided at the same rooming house with her in Washington, D. C. She pointed out that Miss SHREWSBURY had returned to her home in West Virginia. It is to be noted that the Pittsburgh Office had been previously requested to interview MAE SHREWSBURY at her home in West Virginia.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH I. CAVANAUGH:

On April 17, 1946, information was received from Miss FERNABELLE YOHIO, an employee of the Bureau who resides at [redacted], that she had seen NORMA L. FITCHEY of the same address and who is a former employee of the Bureau had told her that her intended husband, Private WALTER FIJALKOWSKI, a patient at Forest Glen Hospital, had stated that he and a friend JAMES ALLMON, also a patient at the hospital, had harbored MacFARLAND at the hospital the night following his escape from the jail. Special Agent CAVANAUGH interviewed FIJALKOWSKI and ALLMON concerning this and it was ascertained that they had denied any contact with MacFARLAND or had ever known him, and that the night following MacFARLAND'S escape they were drinking in a restaurant on 14th Street, N. W., and that they had made the remarks to the girls whom they were with in a joking manner.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH A. CONNORS:

Information was received on April 8, 1946, that GEORGE KELLY, [redacted]

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[redacted], advised that he had seen an individual resembling MacFARLAND at Pindus Restaurant, 517 - 9th Street. Inquiry was conducted by Agent CONNORS and it was ascertained that this allegation was unfounded.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent M. JOSEPH LYNCH on April 3, 1946:

Information was received that a telegram had been sent from the Interior Building to CLYDE BENTLEY, in care of the JAMES E. STRATES SHOWS, reading, "Get out of town. Medley is out of jail." This was signed "Homer." BENTLEY advised Special Agent LYNCH that he was not acquainted with MEDLEY and turned over to Agent LYNCH the telegram which had been sent to him by JAMES GRABER, [redacted], and this telegram read, "Get out of town. Lots of Success." This was signed "Jimmie." The telegram which he had in his possession had nothing to do with MEDLEY and BENTLEY stated again that he was not acquainted with MEDLEY.

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On April 5, 1946, Special Agent ROBERT E. NEWBY obtained information from a confidential informant that around midnight on that date a long distance call had been placed from Burch's Restaurant, 401 Rhode Island Avenue, N.E. to Toms River, New Jersey, telephone Island Heights 637. During the conversation it was indicated that the person calling stated that he had MacFARLAND with him and that they would be there in about three or four hours. Special Agent LYNCH and Special Agent CHARLES W. BATES caused a check to be made at Burch's Restaurant but it was ascertained that it was closed. This information was immediately furnished to the Newark Field Division in an effort to identify the individual placing the call to Toms River, New Jersey. The Newark Field Division subsequently advised that the MacFARLAND mentioned in the conversation was not the subject but a resident of New Jersey.

On April 4, 1946, Mrs. D. WILLIS, [redacted], Hyattsville, Maryland, advised that she had been in the combination butcher and grocery store near Hyattsville when she saw an individual resembling MacFARLAND. This information was furnished to the resident agent at Hyattsville for investigation.

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It should be noted that immediately upon the escape of MEDLEY and MacFARLAND teletypes were sent to all offices east of the Mississippi River, as well as the following field offices: St. Paul, Des Moines, Kansas City, Houston, San Antonio, Dallas, El Paso, and St. Louis, advising them of the escape of the two subjects.

The following is a description of JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY:

Age	44
Born	July 22, 1901, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Height	5'11½"

WFO 76-1178

Weight	185
Build	Medium
Eyes	Grayish blue
	has piercing look
Hair	Dark, heavily streaked with gray, parted on left side, combed straight back,
Nose	Prominent, sharp
Eyebrows	Heavy
Clean shaven	
Scars	Scar on right side of nose, two small cut scars on right wrist, small scar base of nose, burn scar on back below left shoulder, burn scar on upper chest, 1" scar above right ear.
Teeth	Has both upper and lower plates.

A description of MacFARLAND is not being set out in this report inasmuch as a complete detailed description of subject MacFARLAND is set forth in the report of Special Agent in Charge NORMAN H. McCABE, Knoxville, Tennessee, dated April 12, 1946.

- PENDING -

WFO 76-1178

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will discuss with the U. S. Attorney the action he desires to be taken in connection with the complaints outstanding against the two subjects.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

FROM : R. A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was.
UFAP (AGGRAVATED ASSAULT)
FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT.

DATE: 7/29/46

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

ASAC Hennrich, Washington Division, telephonically advised that Justice Black of the Supreme Court had granted Medley a stay of execution. The stay of execution was granted until such time as the Supreme Court can act on his appeal. USA Curran estimated the Supreme Court will not act on the appeal until around October, 1946.

EJM:WV

RECORDED

EX-25

31

FUG. 1/2/47

52 AUG 7 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **76-1172**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 10-8-46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10-8-46	REPORT MADE BY THOMAS J. JENKINS TJJ:VIM
TITLE JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases; EARL J. MacFARLAND, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (AGGRAVATED ASSAULT), FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MacFARLAND electrocuted D.C., 7/19/46. MEDLEY currently in death house, D. C. Jail, awaiting electrocution. Complaints charging subjects with violation Section 408 E, 753 H, Title 18, USC, dismissed by U. S. Commissioner at request of U. S. Attorney 10/2/46.

- C -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File 88-2602

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

OCT 18 1946
EARL J. MacFARLAND was electrocuted at the District of Columbia Jail July 19, 1946. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY is currently incarcerated in the death house at the District of Columbia Jail awaiting execution.

OCT 10 1946
On October 1, 1946, Assistant United States Attorney JOHN C. CONLIFF, JR., directed a letter to the United States Commissioner in which he requested that the complaints filed against the subjects on April 3, 1946, charging them with violation of Section 408 E, 753 H, Title 18, USC, be dismissed. The United States Commissioner dismissed these complaints on October 2, 1946.

- C L O S E D -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 1 U. S. Attorney 2 Washington Field	2602	152
	OCT 9 1946	RECORDED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM *E. A. Tamm*

FROM : A. ROSEN *A. Rosen*

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
(MURDER)

DATE: October 23, 1946

Special Agent T. J. Jenkins of the Washington Division advised that the District Court today fixed November 22, 1946, as the date of the execution of Medley.

EJM:RH

RECORDED

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____
Miss _____

44
OCT 30 1946

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : *ml* Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: November 18, 1946

FROM : *E. J. McCabe*

Call 1:55 P.M.

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY

UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

G. I. R. -5

ASAC Carl Hennrich of the Washington Division advised that on November 18, 1946, subject had been granted a stay of execution by Judge Holtzoff, until December 20, 1946.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Lawford	_____
Mr. [redacted]	_____
Mr. [redacted]	_____
Tele. [redacted]	_____
Miss [redacted]	_____
Miss [redacted]	_____

RECORDED

EX-5

31 NOV 22 1946

52 NOV 27 1946

EJM:abk

URGENT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DECEMBER 17, 1946

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

CAPTAIN HAROLD MULBAR
CHIEF OF DETECTIVES
MICHIGAN STATE POLICE
EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN

160

O D. C. SUPREME COURT DENIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS
WHICH WOULD HAVE STAYED SCHEDULED EXECUTION JOSEPH D. MEDLEY
FRIDAY NIGHT, ~~NOVEMBER~~ ^{DECEMBER} 20, 1946.JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LBN:hbm

B.I.R.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

COPIES DESTROYED

DEC 18 1946

RECEIVED PIA
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
Dec 17 6 41 PM '46

SENT VIA

Per

BI

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 17 1946

WESTERN UNION

U

WU AB 17/16 5 EXTRA

EASTLANSING MICH DEC 17 247P

J E HOOVER

DIRECTOR DIVN OF INVESTIGATION US DEPT OF JUSTICE
PLEASE WIRE PRESENT STATUS OF CASE AGAINST JOSEPH MEDLEY

FBI 238042

CAPT HAROLD MULBAR CHIEF OF DETECTIVES MCHIGAN
STATE POLICE EAST LANSING

FBI 238042.

325P

RECORDED

EX-11

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ack. 12-17-46
mm

mm

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

December 19, 1946

Transmit the following message to:

Captain Harold Mulbar
Chief of Detectives
Michigan State Police
East Lansing, Michigan

RECORDED

161

YOUR TELEGRAM TODAY RECEIVED. CORRECT DATE IN MY WIRE SEVENTEENTH
INSTANT FOR JOSEPH MEDLEY EXECUTION IS TOMORROW, FRIDAY, DECEMBER
TWENTIETH, ONE NINE FOUR SIX.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

JJE:RG

COPIES DESTROYED 2-27-54

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 19 1946

WESTERN UNION

SENT VIA _____

DEC 19 5 55 PM '46
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED READING ROOM

4-02 PM

Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 19 1946

~~RECEIVED~~
WESTERN UNION

WUC8 17

EASTLANSING MICH DEC 19 1101A

J EDGAR HOOVER

DIRECTOR FBI

YOUR TELEGRAM 17TH RE JOSEPH MEDLEY EXECUTION STATES FRIDAY
NIGHT DECEMBER 29 FRIDAY IS DECEMBER 27 ADVISE

CAPTAIN HAROLD NULBAR MICHIGAN STATE POLICE

17 29 27.

*were sent
12-19-46
88m*

RECORDED

1129A

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

88-2602-
11
12

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: 1-10-47

FROM : C. J. Martin

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder)

Since Medley was legally executed on December 20, 1946, it is suggested that consideration be given to the use of the facts relative to his activities for presentation on the Bureau's radio program.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that this memorandum be transmitted to Mr. Nichols for consideration of the above suggestion.

cc Mr. Nichols

CJM:hdb

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

G.I.R.-5

RECORDED

EX-83

188-2602-162
JAN 15 1947

60 JAN 28 1947

143000

SAC, Washington

January 27, 1947

Director, FBI

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w

①
JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was, ET AL
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (AGGRAVATED ASSAULT)
FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT
(Bureau File #100-2602)

The Bureau desires that an Interesting Case memorandum be prepared in connection with this matter and that it be forwarded at your early convenience. For your guidance, reference is made to instructions set forth in Bureau Bulletin Number 8, Series 1940, dated February 13, 1940.

You are requested to confine the details of the memorandum to the activities of Earl J. MacFarland, his background, escapes and FBI efforts to locate him, culminating in his arrest in Knoxville. Only incidental references should be made to Medley, inasmuch as by another letter of this date you are being requested to submit a separate memorandum on Medley under Bureau File #100-2224.

A

RECORDED

100-2602-163
F B I
68 JAN 31 1947

JAN 27 11 35 AM '47

←

RSW

1047

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

REW:man

156

RHK:cl
70-626

Re: EARL McFARLAND, with aliases,
JACK DILLS, E. J. DILLS, E. J. DILL
CRIME ON GOVERNMENT RESERVATION - MURDER;
MISCELLANEOUS;
MURDER IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Sunday morning, September 24, 1944, came on as a bright and sunny day with many people in Washington and vicinity planning to take trips in their cars to nearby Virginia. Other people who were the followers of Isaac Walton were beginning to gather along the Potomac River at the Highway Bridge leading into Virginia on this morning, not realizing the tragedy that had occurred nearby.

GARDINER T. HOLMES, better known as "POP", who lived in a small houseboat which consisted of a former tool shed built upon a raft using as support 50 gallon oil drums, had no thought of the tragedy that he would find when he came out of his little cabin. "POP" worked in a hamburger shop near the wholesale district in Washington, and had come home about 12:30 A. M. that Sunday morning, finding his way in the dark through the row of trees to the edge of the Pentagon Lagoon which is fed by the Potomac River. "POP" had been living on the Lagoon for many years and after the Pentagon Building had been built, he was able to resurrect an old tool shed which had been suffered by the Park authorities to remain in that secluded spot inasmuch as "POP" had no other place to live.

When "POP" walked over the plank that led from the shore to

File
R2N-4

RHK:cl
70-626

his raft, he did not notice what might have given him a terrific shock that late at night, but when he arose the next morning the tide was down and having on boots, he stepped directly onto the bank. He looked toward the back of his raft and there noticed what appeared to be a mass of blood and a pair of women's panties. "POP" walked over to see what had transpired there and looking on out into the Lagoon noticed a body floating face down in the water.

"POP", being somewhat of a recluse, reacted rather oddly to this particular finding by going to a nearby restaurant, ordering a cup of coffee, chatting with a waitress for a while, and then called the Harbor Police, telling them a body was lying in the Lagoon near his houseboat and that numerous articles of clothing were lying on the bank.

"POP" then went on to uptown Washington, where he met a friend and advised him that he sure needed a drink, which the friend provided. After approximately two hours from the time "POP" made the original telephone call to the Harbor Police, he returned to the scene.

The body was removed from the water by the Harbor Patrol and turned over to the Metropolitan Police Department and then taken to the morgue where it was later identified as being the body of MARGARET SUE FITZWATER. The coroner's inquiry revealed that she had apparently been attacked and later murdered by cutting her throat from under the left ear clear through the larynx and to underneath the point of the chin. The coroner's examination also showed that Mrs.

RHK:cl
70-626

FITZWATER had been beaten around the mouth and eyes and there were what appeared to be teeth marks on her shoulder and breasts. One thing that helped to speed the identity of Mrs. FITZWATER was the fact that a fisherman, making his way along Mt. Vernon Highway, found a series of letters lying along the road and turned them over to the Park Police who were patrolling. These letters were from Mrs. FITZWATER's son who was then serving with the armed forces in Europe.

There began a tremendous amount of investigation which was taken over by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, inasmuch as it was found that the area involving the location of "POP's" shack and the Pentagon Lagoon was found to be actually government property.

Friends and associates of Mrs. FITZWATER were interrogated, as well as the man for whom she had worked for many years keeping his house for him. This Spanish-American War Veteran advised that to the best of his knowledge, all that Mrs. FITZWATER had with her when she left the house that Saturday night was \$54.

In checking Mrs. FITZWATER's room, there was found the name of an individual supposedly connected with a prominent coal dealer in Washington, D. C. because his telephone number was given at that address. Inquiry there revealed that the individual in question was a discharged soldier who had worked at the coal company for a short period of time and later left their employ. This soldier was at first a prime suspect but he was able to establish an alibi for the night in question and gave

considerable information which led investigators to a new outline of attack.

The discharged soldier stated that he had first met Mrs. FITZWATER in Lafayette Park across from the White House in Washington, D. C., where he had stopped to rest one evening. He said that Mrs. FITZWATER had come up and sat down beside him and commented, "How's come you are in civilian clothes tonight?" and when this man looked up she said, "Oh, I thought you were my Marine boyfriend". She went on to talk about a Marine whom she knew and had been friendly with who had come back from Guadalcanal, suffered malarial attacks, and was supposed to be the father of two children.

This discharged soldier gave Mrs. FITZWATER a so-called hard luck story and she offered to loan him \$35.00 in order that he could get himself a room and eat for a period of time and possibly take her out and show her a good time. When she later met the discharged soldier, she gave him the \$35.00 and a small friendship ring made of what appeared to be gold wire. This former soldier met Mrs. FITZWATER several times later in the Park and on one occasion, Mrs. FITZWATER left him rather abruptly saying, "There is my Marine who is looking for me". This discharged soldier also said during his interview that he was supposed to meet Mrs. FITZWATER the evening of September 23, 1944, in order to return the \$35.00 to her but that he did not have it so did not keep the date.

Further inquiry determined that Mrs. FITZWATER had associated with many young service men and on occasions when they did not have enough

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money, had furnished the money for them to take her out to various places of amusement. Coupled with all of this investigation, inquiries were made in the nearby restaurant where "POP" HOLMES had gone for his morning cup of coffee and there more startling information was developed. After showing a picture of Mrs. FITZWATER and describing her clothing to the various waitresses who had been on duty the evening before, one of the girls who worked parttime in the restaurant and fulltime for the Treasury Department Bond Division, recognized the photograph and said she well remembered the couple being in the restaurant. She stated that the young man had first, when she approached them, asked for beer and that when the girl advised that no beer was sold there, the young man wanted a highball or wine and was advised that no liquor whatever was sold in the restaurant and that he would have to write out his check.

A menu was left at the table, along with a check and a pencil, and the waitress later returned to the table and picked up the check which ordered two coffees and when she repeated the order to the young man, the woman accompanying him said, "Oh, I would rather have had coca cola". An interesting phase which appeared at this time was that inquiry previously had revealed that Mrs. FITZWATER was not known to drink intoxicating liquors but that she was a very avid coca cola drinker.

The waitress said she was confident she could pick out this particular guest check because it was the only order that she had taken the

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evening before for coffee only, and that it was very unusual for such an order to be given. When this check was found, a further clue developed which necessitated a tremendous amount of investigation on the chance that the new information would be proper.

This investigation was based on a notation written on the back of the guest check, "JAMES B. DAVIS, First Tank Battalion, New River, North Carolina".

The waitress, as well as the hostess and a busboy too, remembered the individual in question because he was accompanied by a lady much older than he was, recalled that he had been wearing a summer armed service uniform, but were unable to recall just what branch of the service had been indicated.

FBI Agents immediately made a check of all of the records of the armed services for any person by the name of JAMES B. DAVIS or any similar spelling in an effort to determine whether any of these individuals had been in Washington, D. C. on the night of September 23, 1944 or on Sunday, September 24, 1944.

There next began a determination as to the probable time of death of Mrs. FITZWATER. Inasmuch as the tide was moving out at the time her body was found, it was possible to examine the shore line where her clothing had been strewn and there were found some blood spots on the shore that would normally be covered by the tide, so in order to determine the probable time of death, it being known that she had been in the restaurant

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about 9:45 or 10:00 P. M. in the evening of September 23, 1944, the height of the tide, and its speed of rise and fall was checked by FBI Agents and then correlated with the height of the tide on the evening of September 23, 1944, as well as the time of the greatest height. This determined that death would have occurred, or at least that the blood would have been deposited along the shore line, prior to 10:30 P. M. in the evening or after 1:30 A. M. in the morning.

The fact that the woman's throat had been cut made it obvious that effort should be made to find the knife that had been used to commit the crime. FBI Agents, using magnets and mine detectors, as well as receiving assistance from the Navy Diving School, made a thorough search of the bottom of the lagoon but were unable to find any indication of a knife.

Further search of the area revealed Mrs. FITZWATER's purse which was found in a clump of bushes very near the Highway Bridge and almost in a direct line from the scene of the crime through the point where the fisherman had found the letters and other contents of her purse. No one will ever know whether the perpetrator of the crime knew that she was supposed to have received \$35.00 from the former soldier earlier in the evening but which she did not get.

While the FBI Laboratory and FBI Agents were continuing their investigation of all of the aspects of the crime, a killer struck in a new place.

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On the morning of October 6, 1944, two employees of the Hains Point Park Golf Course, while going to the club house, came across the body of what appeared to be a 12 or 13 year old girl, dressed in a red coat, lying on the ground underneath a tree with a snood wrapped tightly around her neck. They immediately notified the Park Police authorities, who roped off the area and called the Metropolitan Police Department. The police, upon arrival together with the coroner, there saw the frail body of the girl who appeared to be 12 or 13 years old. The coroner in making a preliminary examination at the scene of the crime, noted that the girl had been strangled with the snood which apparently had been hers, that she had been severely beaten about the mouth and eyes, and that she had been ravished, although her coat had been folded back and closed.

Nearby was found the wide belt which is associated with the Marine dress uniform. There were no other means of identification for the girl and it remained to identify her by a high school class ring which bore the initials engraved inside the band with "DMS" and a high school in Wisconsin was listed on the crest of the ring. The police made inquiries of the principal of the high school, giving her the year of the class ring and the initials inside, and were advised that the only person that it could possibly belong to was DOROTHY MARIE HERRUM, who had gone to Washington, D. C. to assist in the war effort by working at the War Department.

The police, through immediate contacts with the War Department, learned that the girl lived in Arlington Hall, Virginia, which was a

temporary housing facility set up by the government for the many people who came to Washington, D. C. to work. There it was found that Miss BERRUM had been paid the day before and had gone shopping that evening. She had separated from several girls after having made the purchase of a new pair of shoes and was thought to have had approximately \$50.00 in her purse when she left the girls.

The next break in the case came when a cab driver came to the police and advised that he had picked up a Marine and a girl whose description tallied with that furnished in the newspaper and was originally hired to take them to the same restaurant in Virginia where Mrs. FITZWATER had her last meal. The cab driver related that the Marine he had picked up appeared to have been drinking and that the girl in question had suggested to the Marine that he needed a good dinner in order to make him feel better. The Marine had immediately suggested going to the previously mentioned restaurant where they could have a steak.

On the way to the restaurant, and before they crossed the Potomac River, the Marine leaned forward to the cab driver and suggested that he turn off the road and go through the Hains Point drive. The cab driver, being a man of the world, paid little attention to the Marine's suggestion but did drive through Hains Point. After approaching the area in the vicinity of the club house, the Marine said to stop and let them out right there. The girl immediately spoke up and said that this is not the way to the restaurant, at which time the Marine commented that they

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would have to change cabs at that point since the cab driver was not permitted to take passengers over into Virginia. The Marine paid the cab driver \$3.00 and the driver remembered that he had heard something fall in the back of the cab, so after leaving the general area he looked in the back of the cab and there found a switch blade knife that opens up with the pressure of a button. The blade on this knife was about 4" long. The driver kept the knife in his possession and thought nothing more of it because he was not sure whether or not the Marine had just kicked the knife and it belonged to somebody else, or whether it belonged to the Marine.

This gave the police a very good possibility as to investigative leads and they immediately caused a search of the records of the Marine Barracks at Quantico, Virginia, as to any late arrivals that night and also of all of the Marine facilities in the District of Columbia.

In the District of Columbia at the Navy Guard Quarters maintained for the Marines, they contacted Colonel CHARLES DUNBECK, who caused an immediate Barracks check as to late arrivals on the evening of October 5th, and also the identity of any Marines who might have requisitioned for new dress uniform belts.

The first clue as to the identity of the murderer came when it was noted that EARL J. McFARLAND had on the morning of October 7, 1944, made a requisition at the store room for a new Marine belt. Colonel DUNBECK, who was aware of the reason for the investigation, then started

the police investigators by commenting that he had had trouble with EARL McFARLAND before, in that McFARLAND had attempted to hold up an officer of the Navy who had befriended him and had chased this officer with a switch blade knife, at which time, both McFARLAND and the officer were apprehended by the police.

Police investigators asked Colonel DUNBROCK as to what type of knife had been used and the description exactly fitted the knife which had been found in the taxicab. It was further identified when the Colonel recalled that he had held the knife for a period of 30 days approximately and that the knife was actually the property of one JACOB HOLTZBURGER, another Marine who was stationed at the Guard Company, and that the initials "JH" were on the knife. The police now knew that they were after the right man, apparently because the knife found by the cab driver was the same style and bore the initials "JH".

McFARLAND was immediately taken into custody by Marine guards and a Navy doctor performed a benzedrene test for blood on portions of McFARLAND's body where the police were confident that blood traces would show, and the benzedrene test did show these blood traces. McFARLAND claimed that these blood traces were the result of an affair with a prostitute several evenings previously.

McFARLAND was questioned as to why he had reason to pick up a new dress belt and that the belt found at the scene of the crime must have been his. McFARLAND denied that he had been wearing a dress belt on the

evening of the crime but here again, further investigation through contact with two Marines whom he had accompanied to uptown Washington from the guard house, assisted the investigators. McFARLAND and the other two Marines had their photographs taken on that same evening of October 5, 1944, in a little snapshot studio along the novelty store section in Washington, D. C. This was not known at the time McFARLAND was first questioned but after inquiry at the Marine Barracks, the identity of the other two Marines was learned and they furnished the pictures.

These two Marines also recalled that McFARLAND had walked over and talked to Miss BERRUM and it was indicated that they were going to travel together so the two Marines stepped away and observed McFARLAND and Miss BERRUM get into the taxicab. The picture in question became of primary importance in McFARLAND's trial and coupled with all other evidence involved, helped to clinch the case against him.

Enlargements made of this picture showed that the tongue of the belt buckle was bent in the exact same angle off of horizontal as the belt buckle found at the scene of Miss BERRUM's murder. McFARLAND never admitted his guilt to the police but during the time that press photographers were permitted to take McFARLAND's photograph, after he had been fingerprinted in the Police Department, he was startled by a lady press photographer who had taken a side view picture of him with a flash bulb without McFARLAND being aware that it was going to be taken. McFARLAND apparently forgot himself when he turned to this girl and made a comment as

to the physical injury that he would inflict upon her and which was the exact physical injury that had been suffered by his victim, Miss HENRUM, at the time of her being attacked and murdered.

After McFARLAND was picked up, the FBI began a quiet inquiry as to McFARLAND's activities on the night of September 23, 1944, because of the great similarity in crimes due to the physical punishment inflicted upon the victims and the fact that McFARLAND had lost a large knife which might have been used in the cutting of Mrs. FITZWATER's throat.

Preliminary inquiry showed that McFARLAND had reported for guard duty the night of September 23, 1944, at midnight and that he very probably would have been in the barracks making ready for guard duty at approximately 11:15 P. M. Through the previous checking into the movement of the tides and the fact that a service man had been seen in summer uniform with Mrs. FITZWATER, the FBI began to feel that possibly it would be well to make further inquiry.

Samples of McFARLAND's handwriting were obtained and these were checked by the FBI Laboratory against the handwriting shown on the back of the guest check which had been apparently written by the person who had accompanied Mrs. FITZWATER to the restaurant near the place of her death. While this handwriting examination was being conducted, photographs of McFARLAND, mixed in with photographs of other people near his same age and dressed in a similar manner, were shown to employees of the restaurant, all of whom picked out McFARLAND's picture as the person who had been with

Mrs. FITZWATER at a time believed to be shortly prior to her death.

McFARLAND's possessions in the Marine Barracks were immediately checked by FBI Agents and there was noted a letter from his wife dated September 27, 1944, wherein she spoke of the hope that his injured hand was getting better. McFARLAND had married a 16-year old girl in New Bern, North Carolina shortly before he went overseas with the First Division of the Marines. Mrs. McFARLAND was bedridden at the time of the inquiry due to the birth of a child on August 28, 1944, which had later died. Mrs. McFARLAND turned over to FBI Agents, 14 letters which she had received from her husband in the period shortly before Mrs. FITZWATER's death and one written after Miss HERRUM's death.

Among these letters was one written the night of September 23, 1944, wherein McFARLAND mentioned that he hoped she would be able to read his writing because it was very difficult and that he was writing on guard duty at his post. He mentioned that he injured some fingers and it was difficult for him to handle the pen. In this letter, he complained about his lack of money and pointed out that he had borrowed money from the Red Cross and that he was sorry that her mother didn't feel that he was sending her enough money to live on.

A letter written about a week later, after his wife's inquiries as to his recovery, showed that McFARLAND mentioned to her that he had injured his hand loading a truck on the particular day that he had written the previous letter but that it was getting along all right. Agents then

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began checking McFARLAND's activities over the period immediately prior to Mrs. FITZWATER's death and it was found that he had been off duty from the early morning of September 22, 1944 until midnight of September 23, 1944. It was also found that McFARLAND was not called upon to do any manual labor and would not have been assigned to loading or assisting in the loading of any trucks because of his supposed susceptibility to recurring malarial fever attacks.

The agents investigating this case felt that this all the more indicated that McFARLAND had murdered Mrs. FITZWATER because of the abrasions and marks found on her face which indicated that she had been beaten before her throat had been cut.

The next thing to help the FBI Agents to be sure that they were on the right track was the fact that the Laboratory examiners found that the handwriting on the back of the restaurant guest check had been made by EARL J. McFARLAND. Following these determinations, the FBI Agents began to interrogate the man who had lived in the Marine Barracks with him at 23rd and Constitution Avenue, N. W. in Washington, D. C. All of the men interviewed, stated that McFARLAND was very proud of his prowess with a knife and that he also knew very well how to use the Marine dress belt as a weapon by wrapping it around his hand and using the buckle in the place of brass knuckles. They stated that many times, McFARLAND would do shadow knife fighting in the barracks and that one of the Marines, also a very powerful individual much larger than McFARLAND, used to take a delight

in moving toward McFARLAND as if he were going to wrestle with him and that McFARLAND would immediately rush to his foot locker or to his jacket, whichever he happened to have the switch blade knife in at the time.

There immediately began a check of McFARLAND's background in order to see just what type of an individual he was and what he might have been involved in in the past. It was known that McFARLAND's family lived in the vicinity of Buenvilla, Tennessee and New Market, Tennessee. Agents contacted Mr. BILL HOWELL, the town constable of Mascot, Tennessee, who advised that he had known EARL McFARLAND practically all of McFARLAND's life and had arrested McFARLAND the first time when he was only six or seven years old and on numerous occasions since that time. He described McFARLAND as a petty thief and burglar but stated that he had never known him to commit any crime of violence.

A further check of these records showed that McFARLAND had been arrested for housebreaking, larceny, automobile theft, and as an escapee from prison. It was indicated that one of McFARLAND's brothers had served time in Sing Sing and that another brother had committed suicide. It was further learned that McFARLAND was really one EARL DILLS and that he had begun to use the name of McFARLAND which was his mother's maiden name, after he had deserted from the Army, in which he had enlisted as JACK DILLS on February 19, 1937.

He deserted from the Army in March and was then picked up in

April for housebreaking and larceny of an automobile and sentenced to four years, on May 27th and escaped from that prison at Nashville, Tennessee in July, 1937. McFARLAND stayed in prison until 1940 and apparently was not fingerprinted on any other arrest until the time of his arrest for murder, other than as an applicant for the Marine Corps on September 24, 1941. His first arrest was listed as being at Asheville, North Carolina in 1934.

An interesting comment as to McFARLAND's background was made by Judge H. B. WEBSTER of the Juvenile Court of Knoxville, who stated that he had first sentenced McFARLAND to the Training School in May, 1935, when he claimed to be 15 years of age. Other records indicate that McFARLAND had been born in 1921. McFARLAND was examined by a psychiatrist in Knoxville during the time that he was in the State Penitentiary and this psychiatrist pronounced McFARLAND as being normal mentally but of the most dangerous criminal type. It would appear that his diagnosis had been borne out very well.

McFARLAND's application for the Marines was dated September 22, 1941, and he listed to the Marines that he had no family other than a guardian, one FRED McFARLAND. An examination of this record shows that since McFARLAND was indicated to be a minor on the basis of his indicated birthdate in 1923, it was necessary to obtain this guardian's consent. The record indicates from the signature that it might have well been written by EARL McFARLAND, even though it was notarized.

On December 12, 1941, McFARLAND was transferred from the Fleet Marine Forces to the First Engineer Battalion and his record shows that as of August 23, 1943, he had joined the Casual Company of the First Marine Division and was later transferred to Oakland, California, for hospitalization and finally was moved to Washington, D. C. on March 1, 1944, where he was stationed on guard duty at the Navy Department until the time of his arrest.

While serving on Guadalcanal, McFARLAND received only a superficial wound and after this was dressed, he went back into combat duty and for this reason he claims he never received a purple heart because he was not hospitalized because of his injury.

McFARLAND actually had several sisters and a brother living at the time of his arrest, although one sister died shortly after his enlistment. At the time of his arrest, he still had numerous relatives and during the period of his recuperation, stayed with his sister and brother-in-law in Tennessee and had his wife come to stay with him since she had continued to live in New Bern, North Carolina.

McFARLAND was not too well liked by the buddies that he had in the Marine Barracks because he appeared to be the lone wolf type and his so-called wisecracking, big shot attitude was not particularly liked by the other fellows although they did not refrain from working with him. He had no close buddy because of this rather distant attitude. One of the few times that he ever left the Marine Barracks in company with other fellows

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in the guard group was the date of Miss BERRUM's death and only then, after two other Marines had mentioned that because it was payday they were going to the waterfront for a seafood dinner and McFARLAND asked if he could accompany them, although they had not originally included him in their plans.

McFARLAND was indicted by Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D. C. and charged with the murder of DOROTHY MARIE BERRUM on October 5, 1944. He was again indicted on December 11, 1944, on the charge of having murdered MARGARET SUE FITZWATER. McFARLAND plead not guilty to both of the indictments and was later tried in Federal District Court and there found guilty on February 1, 1945, of the murder of DOROTHY MARIE BERRUM.

Prior to the trial in the BERRUM murder case, the United States Attorney in conference with McFARLAND's attorney, pointed out that the FBI had very conclusive evidence against McFARLAND in the FITZWATER case, including handwriting. McFARLAND's attorney, who had been appointed by the courts, endeavored to be very fair in the estimation of the United States Attorney, with regard to the handling of the case and pointed out that McFARLAND had denied ever knowing Mrs. FITZWATER or having any association with her. He readily agreed to the submission of further handwriting samples and interview of McFARLAND by FBI Agents in the attorney's presence.

On the occasion of this interview, McFARLAND was requested to make out a restaurant check without him seeing the photographs that the agents

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had in their possession of the original guest check. McFARLAND wrote the numeral "2" and the word "coffee" on the face of the check and on the reverse side was requested to write: "JAMES B. DAVIS, First Tank Bn., New River, N. C."

After several of these checks had been written in the same manner, they were compared with the photographs in the possession of the agents and McFARLAND's two attorneys were amazed because the handwriting was so nearly alike that any two of them could almost be superimposed upon each other. McFARLAND still continued to plead his innocence to his attorney and made numerous efforts through his attorney, carrying his case through the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court and finally to the President for executive clemency. McFARLAND was not stopped in his efforts to gain his freedom and it will be remembered that he had previously escaped from a State Penitentiary.

On the morning of April 3, 1946, McFARLAND by a clever combination with JOSEPH MEDLEY, who was also awaiting in the death house after a conviction for murder of another woman in Washington, D. C., overpowered their guards, taking their uniforms and locking the guards in the death cells. Two colored men were also inmates of the death cells at that time and were offered release by McFARLAND and MEDLEY, but they refused. What occurred was that MEDLEY and McFARLAND enticed the guards into a card game within the recreation room and because one of the guards was feeling ill that evening had taken the suggestion of JOSEPH MEDLEY and laid

down on MEDLEY's bunk, thus violating a second rule in that only one guard was to be in the death house proper at any time, and the other guard outside. McFARLAND and MEDLEY had been able to obtain a can opener and having access, under supervision, to the corridor behind their cells, had noticed that a ventilator over the cells was not barred. After tying up the guards they used the can opener to cut through this ventilator and taking bed sheets, made a rope which they used to let themselves down to the ground in the front of the Administration Building, inasmuch as the penthouse on top of the Administration Building was really the death house.

Both individuals made their way for several thousand yards to where MEDLEY and McFARLAND separated because MEDLEY claimed to have wrenched his knee during the escape. MEDLEY was captured at 11:45 A. M. that same morning, after having been free approximately seven hours. McFARLAND was not captured until April 11, 1946, when he was picked up by two FBI Agents as he was waiting for a streetcar at the corner of Gay Street and Magnolia Avenue in Knoxville, Tennessee.

FBI Agents, knowing McFARLAND's background plus the fact that he had formerly traveled as a hobo and because of comments that he had made to certain individuals in the District of Columbia Jail who were prisoners, was expected to make his way to a seaport and go to a foreign country as a seaman in the event he could make his escape. McFARLAND had told these other prison inmates shortly after his conviction on the HERRUM murder case that he was guilty of both crimes and bragged as to how he had committed the crimes and intimated that he had also been involved in murders in

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Australia and in New Zealand. McFARLAND had approached a friend of his in Knoxville in order to obtain money and a gun and through previous notification of his known hangouts and friends in Knoxville, FBI Agents were immediately apprized of his appearance.

McFARLAND readily admitted that he had planned the escape and commented that immediately after he left MEDLEY, he had hopped a freight train to a point near uptown Washington where he had hidden out in an automobile for a portion of a day and then slipped into a moving picture show, using some of the money that they had taken from the guards. After nightfall, he had gone to Arlington, Virginia, where he obtained difference clothing, claiming it had been given to him by a man with whom he drank during the evening.

McFARLAND also mentioned a humorous angle of his trip in that he was given a ride which he hitchhiked while passing through Virginia. The man was driving the car and turned on the radio, and McFARLAND heard the news broadcast giving his description as well as the details of his escape. The unknown driver commented, "That guy is hotter than hell", and McFARLAND claimed he said, "Yes, he sure is".

McFARLAND never lost his bravado during the period of time he was held in the jail, either in Washington, D. C. or at Knoxville, Tennessee. In Knoxville, he made complaints about the food, claiming it was much better in Washington and readily posed for press photographs. McFARLAND was

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returned to Washington, D. C. and again placed in the death house until the time of his execution.

McFARLAND died, after having embraced religion. He had read of the Eye Bank in New York City and had given permission to his attorney and a Catholic Priest from Catholic University in Washington, D. C. to have his eyes removed and donated to a blind Marine in New York City. McFARLAND's sister, who had authority to take charge of his body after his execution, ruled that she would not permit this to be done although McFARLAND never knew of her action.

McFARLAND's attorney talked to him shortly before he was led from his death cell to take his walk to the electric chair and McFARLAND, after coming out into the corridor, slapped his attorney under the chin and said, "Don't feel so bad. Keep your chin up". He walked to the chair, smoking a cigarette, assisted the executioners in placing the straps, and when it was time to place the hood over his head, smiled at the witnesses and flicked the burning cigarette stub into a corner of the room.

He was executed shortly after 10:00 A. M. on July 19, 1946.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. HARBO *RT*

FROM : H. B. LONG

SUBJECT: Joseph D. Medley, with aliases;
Earl McFarland, with aliases
UFAP, Assault, FEA
BUREAU FILE 88-2602

DATE: 6-20-47

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

There is attached the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure behind the main file in the Records Section.

Attachment */*

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

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188-2602-165

NOT RECORDED

19 JUL 30 1947

RTN
Cm

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: EARL J. MacFARLAND, wa
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT

DATE: March 29, 1949 *26-1*

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated February 11, 1949, entitled "Administration of Washington Asylum and Jail, District of Columbia Jail, Miscellaneous," wherein a request was made for an inventory list of bulky exhibits maintained by this office. The following is a list of those exhibits:

Two telegrams to CLAUDE BENTLEY, dated April 3, 1946. These telegrams were sent by a friend of BENTLEY'S, mentioning the name of JOSEPH ~~MEDLEY~~. An investigation proved that they were of no connection to the case.

Certified copy of a letter signed "MRS. FERN G. PHILLIPS"

Photograph of unidentified man resembling subject MacFARLAND

|| Can opener used in the escape of MacFARLAND and MEDLEY

Photographs of the District of Columbia Jail

Investigative notes of investigative agents

G.I.R.-7 *26*

There are other exhibits in the file which are photographs of the subject's police warning notice, etc. The Bureau is requested to advise whether these exhibits should be destroyed.

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RECORDED - 57

INDEXED - 57

EX-125

88-2602-168
F B I
17 MAR 31 1949

5 MAY 10 1949

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd
 FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: April 20, 1949

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was
 EARL J. MAC FARLAND, was
 UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
 (AGGRAVATED ASSAULT)
 FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT

HUBERT CYRIL DAVIS
 OSCAR COLIN SANDERLIN, wa
 CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ADMINISTRATION OF WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL
 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 MISCELLANEOUS

PURPOSE

To advise that the Washington Field Office has requested Bureau advice regarding the disposition of bulky exhibits maintained in connection with the captioned matters and to recommend that authority be granted for the disposition of certain items of physical evidence and surplus photographs contained in these exhibits.

BACKGROUND

Earl J. MacFarland and Joseph Dunbar Medley were convicted on local murder charges and while awaiting execution escaped from the death house of the District of Columbia Jail April 3, 1946, through the negligence of their guards Hubert Cyril Davis and Oscar Colin Sanderlin. The Bureau conducted investigation to locate the escapees and Medley was recaptured by local police near Washington on the same day of the escape while MacFarland was apprehended by Bureau Agents at Knoxville, Tennessee on April 11, 1946. After their return to custody, attorneys for the escapees, succeeded in having various phases of their cases considered by the United States Supreme Court which, however, did not upset their conviction in the lower court. MacFarland and Medley were legally executed at the District of Columbia Jail in 1946.

Upon the Attorney General's instructions, the Bureau conducted an investigation into the escape of MacFarland and Medley and at the same time made an administrative inquiry into conditions existing at the District of Columbia Jail. As an outgrowth of this investigation, Hubert Cyril Davis and Oscar Colin Sanderlin, former guards at the District of Columbia Jail, who were assigned to guard MacFarland and Medley and were on duty at the time of their escape, were convicted in the District Court of Negligence in permitting the escape. An order was entered by Judge Holtzoff

Attachment

62-80023
 88-2602

JGL:klh

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FBI
76 APR 29 1949

169

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Memo for Mr. Ladd

to vacate the conviction and later the case was appealed by the United States Attorney to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals which affirmed the conviction of Davis and Sanderlin and remanded the case to the District Court for sentence. Based on this action of the Court of Appeals, a petition for writ of certiorari was filed with the United States Supreme Court and after consideration was denied by that court. On June 28, 1948, Davis and Sanderlin were sentenced in District Court to pay a fine of \$500 each and this sentence was suspended.

DETAILS

The Washington Field Office, in the attached letters, lists the bulky exhibits now being retained in connection with these matters and requests Bureau advise as to their disposition.

RECOMMENDATION

Most of the exhibits listed in the Washington Field Office letters are documents and include statements given by subjects, stenographic notes of interviews, interview logs and notes of investigating agents. These exhibits were acquired during the investigation of all three of the captioned matters which are very closely related and all of which resulted from MacFarland and Medley's escape. It does not appear that these exhibits occupy considerable space and in view of the possibility that at some time in the future further inquiry may be required by the Bureau concerning the District of Columbia Jail, it is recommended that the Washington Field Office be instructed to retain these exhibits. It is noted that one of the items listed consists of negatives and surplus photographs made in connection of the Bureau's survey of the District of Columbia Jail. It is suggested an exception be made in this case and the Washington Field Office authorized to destroy the surplus photographs and retain the negative thereof.

As to the physical items of evidence which are listed in the attached letters, it is suggested that an opinion in writing be secured from the United States Attorney as to whether these exhibits should be retained. It is suggested his opinion in this regard be requested as to all items of physical evidence even though not all the listed items were used in the trial of Davis and Sanderlin inasmuch as they were acquired during the investigation which lead to this prosecution. In the event the United States Attorney advises that these physical exhibits may be disposed of, it is suggested they be returned to the District of Columbia Jail.

If you approve, suggested letters to the Washington Field Office are attached.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR; FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was
EARL J. MacFARLAND, wa
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID
PROSECUTION (AGGRAVATED ASSAULT)
FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT
Bufile 88-2602

DATE: July 20, 1949

Re Bureau letter dated April 22, 1949.

Assistant United States Attorney JOHN C. CONLIFF directed a letter to this office requesting that the can opener, which was obtained from the D. C. Jail during course of instant investigation, should be returned to that institution.

Accordingly, this item was returned to Colonel CURTIS REED on June 21, 1949 and a receipt obtained. C

76-1178
TJJ:JIF

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EX-3

188-2602-170
JUL 21 1949

58 AUG 4 1949 259

SAC, Washington Field

April 22, 1949

Director, FBI

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was
EARL J. MAC FARLAND, wa
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
(AGGRAVATED ASSAULT)
FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT
Your file 76-1178

Reference is made to your letter, dated 3-29-49, requesting Bureau advice as to the disposition of the bulky exhibits maintained in connection with the captioned case.

It is desired that the exhibits listed in your letter with the exception of the can opener used in the escape of MacFarland and Medley be retained in the files of your office. The written opinion of the United States Attorney should be obtained regarding the disposition of the can opener and in the event he advises there is no need for its retention it may be returned to the District of Columbia Jail.

86-2602 - 169
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JUL:sklh

APR 25 11 32 AM '49

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR'S DEPT. OF JUSTICE

F B I

APR 22 5 47 PM '49
RECEIVED MAIL ROOM
F B I

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 9
APR 25 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. Rosen *R*
 FROM : L. Nichols *Nichols*
 SUBJECT: EARL McFARLAND, was.,
 CRIME ON GOVERNMENT RESERVATION - MURDER

DATE: April 27, 1951

Attached is a rough draft Interesting Case memorandum consisting of material submitted by the field and revised by the Crime Records Section. Please have this memorandum reviewed for approval by your Division and returned to the Crime Records Section for further handling.

Attachment.

3 121
 In view of various
 jurisdictional factors it is
 recommended that original
 draft be used as p. 2 rather
 than to attempt to explain the
 jurisdictional angle in an I.C.
Done
7/1

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EX-78

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642

R₆

88-2602-171

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IC# 88-2602
(95-11657;
95-11739)

EARL McFARLAND, with aliases:
JACK DILLS, E. J. DILLS, E. J. DILL
CRIME ON GOVERNMENT RESERVATION - MURDER

Sunday morning, September 24, 1944, dawned bright and sunny. Many residents of Washington, D. C., and vicinity were planning automobile trips and picnics. Others, followers of Izaak Walton, began to gather along the Potomac River at the Highway Bridge leading into Virginia. None realized that tragedy had struck nearby.

An elderly recluse, known as "Pop," lived in a small Potomac River houseboat consisting of a salvaged tool shed built upon a raft supported by 50 gallon oil drums. "Pop" worked in a hamburger shop near the wholesale district in Washington, and had come home about 12:30 that Sunday morning, finding his way in the dark through the row of trees to the edge of the Pentagon Lagoon, which is fed by the Potomac River. He had been living on the Lagoon for many years and after the Pentagon Building was built, he was able to appropriate the old tool shed which he later made into a home.

"Pop" walked over the plank that led from the shore to his raft. He noticed nothing unusual. When he arose the next morning the tide was down and, wearing boots, he stepped directly onto the bank. He looked back toward his raft and saw what appeared to be a mass of blood and women's underclothing.

"Pop" waded closer and then glanced out into the Lagoon.

88-2602-171
FBI

~~It is noted that the investigation of the case is being handled by the FBI. It is also noted that the case is being handled by the FBI. It is also noted that the case is being handled by the FBI.~~

There a body was floating, face down in the water.

"Pop" called the Harbor Police. The body was removed by the Harbor Patrol and turned over to the Washington, D. C., Metropolitan Police Department. At the morgue, it was later identified as that of Mrs. Margaret Sue Fitzwater. A coroner's inquiry revealed she apparently had been attacked and then murdered. Her throat was cut from under the left ear, through the larynx to a point beneath her chin. The coroner's examination also showed that she had been beaten around the mouth and eyes.

Establishment of her identity was speeded when a fisherman, making his way along Mt. Vernon Highway, found a series of letters which he turned over to Park Police. These letters were from Mrs. Fitzwater's son, a soldier with the armed forces in Europe.

The area surrounding "Pop's" shack and the Pentagon Lagoon had been "made" by filling in the Potomac River at that point and was Federal government property, and therefore Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation entered the investigation at

~~once by agreement with the Metropolitan Police Department since it was not definitely known at that time whether the area was actually in the District of Columbia.~~

Friends and associates of Mrs. Fitzwater were interrogated, as well as the Spanish-American War Veteran for whom she had worked many years as housekeeper. He advised that to the best of his knowledge, Mrs. Fitzwater had only thirty-five cents with her when she left the house that Saturday night. Robbery appeared unlikely as the motive.

However, and
Federal property,
actually, as
in any event,
it was determined
that the FBI would
handle the case
and that the area
was Federal property.

In checking Mrs. Fitzwater's room, FBI Agents found the name of a person supposedly connected with a well-known business firm in Washington, D. C. Inquiry revealed that this man was a discharged soldier formerly employed by the business firm and he became a prime suspect. He was able to establish an alibi for the night in question, however, and gave considerable information to aid the investigators.

This discharged soldier stated he had first met Mrs. Fitzwater in LaFayette Park across from the White House in Washington, when he stopped there to rest one evening. She sat down beside him and asked, "How come you are in civilian clothes tonight?" When he looked up she said, "Oh, I thought you were my Marine boyfriend." She talked about a Marine with whom she had been friendly. She said the Marine had returned from Guadalcanal, suffering malarial attacks and had told her he was the father of two children.

After listening to Mrs. Fitzwater's remarks the discharged soldier gave her a "hard luck story." She offered to lend him \$35.00 so he might get himself a room, and possibly "date" her. When she met the soldier, later, she gave him the \$35.00 and a small friendship ring made of gold wire.

He met her several times later in the Park and, on one occasion, she left him rather abruptly saying, "There is my Marine looking for me."

This man also told FBI Agents that he was supposed to meet her on the evening of September 23, 1944, in order to return the \$35.00. He did not have the money and did not keep the date.

Further inquiry revealed that Mrs. Fitzwater had associated with many young service men in the past and on occasion furnished the money for them to take her out to various places of amusement. In connection with this phase of the investigation, inquiries were made in the nearby restaurant where "Pop" was accustomed to have his morning cup of coffee. Here more helpful information was developed.

After seeing a picture of Mrs. Fitzwater and hearing a description of her clothing, one of the waitresses on duty the evening before recognized the photograph and said she well remembered the woman and her male companion. She stated that the young man had asked for beer and that when she advised him no beer was sold there, he wanted a highball or wine. She told him that no liquor whatever was sold in the restaurant and that he should write his order on the order check she handed him.

A menu was left at the table, along with the check and a pencil. The waitress later returned to the table, picked up the check on which was written "2 coffee," and then repeated the order to the young man.

The waitress was confident she could pick out this particular guest check because it was the only order she had taken the evening before for coffee only. She said it was very unusual for such an order to be given. When this check was found, a further clue developed. There was a notation written on the back, "James B. Davis, First Tank Battalion, New River, North Carolina."

The waitress, as well as the hostess and a bus boy, remembered the man in question because he was accompanied by a woman much older than he. They recalled that he had been wearing a summer armed forces uniform, but were unable to remember the branch of service.

FBI Agents quickly made a check of records of each of the armed services for any person by the name of James B. Davis in an effort to determine whether any such person had been in Washington, D. C., on the night of September 23, or on Sunday, September 24, 1944.

They also conducted investigation as to the probable time of Mrs. Fitzwater's death. Since the tide was moving out at the time her body was found, it was possible to examine the shore line where her clothing had been strewn. Some blood spots were found on the shore at a place normally covered by the tide. The speed of rise and fall of the tide was checked by the Agents and then correlated with the height of the tide on the evening of September 23, as well as the time of the greatest height. Thus it was determined that the blood would have been deposited along the shore line, prior to 10:30 p.m. in the evening or after 1:30 a.m. in the morning. Mrs. Fitzwater had been observed in the restaurant about 9:45 or 10:00 p.m.

Effort was made to find the knife used to commit the crime. FBI Agents with the assistance of the Navy Diving School, made a thorough search of the bottom of the Lagoon with magnets

and mine detectors but were unable to find the weapon.

While the FBI Laboratory and FBI Agents were continuing their investigation of all aspects of the case another horrifying crime was committed nearby.

On the morning of Friday, October 6, 1944, two employees of the Hains Point Park Golf Course, bordering the Potomac, came across the body of a young girl, dressed in a red coat, lying on the ground underneath a tree. There was a snood wrapped tightly around her neck. They notified police authorities.

The coroner in making a preliminary examination at the scene of the crime, noted that the girl had been strangled with the snood, that she had been severely beaten about the mouth and eyes and had been ravished. Nearby was found a wide belt such as is associated with the United States Marine dress uniform. The girl was identified by a Wisconsin high school class ring which had the initials "DMB" engraved inside the band. The police made inquiries of the principal of the high school, giving the year of the class ring and the initials inside, and were advised that the ring was that of Dorothy Marie Berrum, who had gone to Washington, D. C., to assist in the war effort by working at the War Department.

The police, through the War Department, learned that the girl lived in Arlington, Virginia, at a housing facility set up for persons who came to Washington, D. C. to work for the government. There it was found that Miss Berrum had been paid the day before and had gone shopping that evening. She had separated from several

girls after having purchased a new pair of shoes and was thought to have had approximately \$50.00 in her purse when she left her companions.

A break in the case came when a cab driver advised police that he had picked up a Marine and a girl whose descriptions tallied with those given in the newspapers and was originally hired to take them to the same restaurant in Virginia where Mrs. Fitzwater had been seen with a serviceman escort. The cab driver stated that the Marine appeared to have been drinking and that the girl had suggested that he needed a good dinner in order to make him feel better. The Marine had suggested going to the restaurant where they could have a steak.

On the way, and before they crossed the Potomac River, the Marine leaned forward to the cab driver and suggested that he turn off the road and follow the Hains Point drive. Upon approaching the vicinity of the club house, the Marine ordered the driver to let them out there. The girl said that it was not the way to the restaurant, but the Marine commented that they would have to change cabs at that point since the cab driver was not permitted to take passengers into Virginia. The Marine paid the cab driver \$3.00 and as he did so the driver heard something fall in the back of the cab. He paid no attention at the time but a short while later he found there a switch blade knife, that is, one that opens with the pressure of a button. The blade was about 4" long. The driver kept

the knife in his possession and thought nothing more about it.

The police having discovered the Marine dress belt, immediately made searches of the records of the Marine Barracks at Quantico, Virginia, and of all Marine facilities in the District of Columbia for information as to any late arrivals on the night of the murder.

The first clue to the identity of Miss Berrum's killer, came when it was noted that Earl J. McFarland on the morning of October 7, 1944, had made a requisition for a new belt at the store room of the Navy Guard Quarters maintained for Marines in the District of Columbia.

An officer at the quarters, who was aware of the reason for the investigation, then commented to the police investigators that he had had trouble with McFarland before. McFarland had attempted to hold up an officer of the Navy who had befriended him and had chased this officer with a switch blade knife.

The description of the knife McFarland had used exactly fitted that of the knife found in the taxicab. The knife was actually the property of another Marine who was stationed at the Guard Company, the Marine officer advised, and bore the initials "JH". These initials appeared on the knife found by the cab driver.

McFarland was taken into custody by Marine guards and a Navy doctor performed a test for blood on portions of his body where the police were confident traces would show. This test did

reveal blood traces. McFarland claimed they were the result of an affair with a prostitute several evenings previously.

He was questioned as to his reason for requiring a new dress belt. He denied that he had been wearing a dress belt on the evening of the crime, but he and two other Marines had had their photographs taken on the same evening of October 5, 1944, in a little snapshot studio in Washington, and he had been wearing a dress belt as was shown by these pictures. This was not known at the time McFarland was first questioned but after inquiry at the Marine Barracks, the identity of the other two Marines was learned and they furnished the pictures.

These two Marines also recalled that McFarland had walked over and talked to Miss Berrum. They had parted with him as he and Miss Berrum stepped into a taxicab. The picture in question became of primary importance in McFarland's trial. Enlargements showed that the tongue of the belt buckle was bent in the same angle off horizontal as in the case of the buckle found at the scene of Miss Berrum's murder. McFarland never admitted his guilt to police, but during the time press photographers were permitted to take his photograph, after he had been fingerprinted in the Police Department, he was startled by a lady press photographer who had taken a side view picture of him with a flash bulb. McFarland apparently forgot himself when he turned to this girl and made a comment as to the physical injury that he would inflict upon her.

It was the exact physical injury that had been suffered by his victim, Miss Berrum, at the time she was attacked and murdered.

After McFarland was picked up, the FBI began a check on his activities during the night of September 23, 1944, because of the similarity in the Fitzwater and Berrum murders. The physical punishment inflicted upon the victims and the possibility that the large knife McFarland had lost might have been used to cut Mrs. Fitzwater's throat were factors making further investigation advisable.

Preliminary inquiry showed that McFarland had reported for guard duty the night of September 23, 1944, at midnight and that he very probably would have been in the barracks making ready at approximately 11:15 p.m. This information was compatible with the tide data indicating the probable time of the attack on Mrs. Fitzwater.

Samples of McFarland's handwriting were obtained and these were checked by the FBI Laboratory against the handwriting on the back of the guest check apparently written by the person who had accompanied Mrs. Fitzwater to the restaurant near the place of her death. FBI Laboratory examiners reported that the handwriting on the back of the check had been made by McFarland.

While this handwriting examination was being conducted, photographs of McFarland, mixed with photographs of other men near his age and similarly dressed, were shown to employees of the restaurant. They all selected McFarland's picture as that of the person who had been there with Mrs. Fitzwater shortly prior to her death.

FBI Agents questioned the men who had lived in the Marine Barracks with McFarland in Washington, D. C. All those interviewed stated that McFarland was very proud of his prowess with a knife and that he also knew very well how to use the Marine dress belt as a weapon by wrapping it around his hand and using the buckle in the place of brass knuckles. They stated that many times, McFarland would do shadow knife fighting in the barracks and that another Marine, a very powerful individual much larger than McFarland, used to take delight in moving toward McFarland as if he were going to wrestle with him. They said McFarland would rush to his foot locker or to his jacket, where ever he happened to have the switch blade knife at the time.

A check of McFarland's background was made. It was known that his family lived in the vicinity of Knoxville and New Market, Tennessee. Agents contacted a local officer in Mascot, Tennessee, who advised he had known Earl McFarland practically all his life. He had arrested McFarland the first time when he was only six or seven years old and on numerous occasions since that time. He described McFarland as a petty thief and burglar but stated he had never known him to commit any crime of violence.

A further check showed that McFarland had been arrested for housebreaking, larceny, automobile theft, and as an escapee from prison. It was learned that McFarland's name was really "Earl Dills." He had begun to use the name of McFarland after he deserted

from the Army, in which he had enlisted as Jack Dills on February 10, 1937.

He deserted from the Army in March, 1937. Picked up in April for housebreaking and larceny of an automobile, he was sentenced to ~~the~~ prison at Nashville, Tennessee, for four years. He apparently was not fingerprinted for any other arrest until the time of his apprehension for murder. McFarland was examined by a psychiatrist in Knoxville during the time that he was in the State Penitentiary and this psychiatrist pronounced him as sane but as a most dangerous criminal type.

McFarland's application for enlistment in the Marine Corps was dated September 22, 1941. He listed no family other than a guardian, one Fred McFarland. An examination of this record shows that since Earl was a minor on the basis of his indicated birthdate in 1923, it was necessary to obtain this guardian's consent. The signature to this consent may well have been written by Earl McFarland himself.

On December 12, 1941, McFarland was transferred from the Fleet Marine Forces to the First Engineer Battalion and his record shows that as of August 23, 1943, he had joined the Casual Company of the First Marine Division and was later transferred to Oakland, California, for hospitalization. He finally was moved to Washington, D. C., on March 1, 1944, where he was stationed on guard duty at the Navy Department until his arrest.

McFarland was not well liked by the other men in the

Marine Barracks because he appeared to be a "lone wolf" and his wisecracking, "big shot" attitude was not appreciated by the other Marines. He had no close buddy. One of the few times he ever left the Barracks in company with other Marines in the guard group was the date of Miss Berrum's death, and only then after two other Marines had mentioned that because it was payday they were going to the waterfront for a seafood dinner, and McFarland asked if he could accompany them.

McFarland was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D. C., for the murder of Dorothy Marie Berrum on October 5, 1944. He was again indicted on December 11, 1944, for the murder of Margaret Sue Fitzwater. He pleaded not guilty to both indictments. In Federal District Court, he was found guilty on February 1, 1945, of the murder of Dorothy Marie Berrum.

Prior to the trial in the Berrum case, the United States Attorney, in conference with McFarland's attorney, pointed out that the FBI had conclusive evidence against McFarland in the Fitzwater case, including handwriting. McFarland's attorney stated that McFarland had denied ever knowing Mrs. Fitzwater or having any association with her and he readily agreed to the submission of further handwriting samples and interview of McFarland by FBI Agents in the attorney's presence.

On the occasion of this interview, McFarland was requested to make out a restaurant check without seeing the photographs of the original guest check. He wrote the numeral "2" and the word "coffee" on the face of the check and on the reverse side "James B.

Davis, First Tank Bn., New River, N. C."

After several samples had been written in the same manner, they were compared with the photographs in the possession of the Agents and the handwriting was so nearly alike that any one of the samples could almost be superimposed upon the photographs. McFarland still continued to plead his innocence, however. His attorney carried the Berrum conviction through the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court and finally to the President of the United States for executive clemency.

Early in the morning of April 3, 1946, McFarland and Joseph Medley, who was also in the District of Columbia jail's "death house" awaiting execution after conviction of the murder of another woman in Washington, D. C., overpowered their guards, took their uniforms and locked them in the death cells. In order to effect their escape, Medley and McFarland had enticed the guards into a card game in the recreation room. One of the guards was feeling ill and had taken the suggestion of Joseph Medley that he lie down on Medley's bunk. McFarland and Medley had obtained a can opener, and having access, under supervision, to the corridor behind their cells, had noticed that a ventilator over the cells was not barred. After tying up the guards they used the can opener to cut through this ventilator and made a rope with bedsheets to let themselves down in front of the Administration Building. The "death house" was a penthouse on top of the Administration Building. The sky was beginning to lighten at the time, but they were unobserved.

Both men made their way for several thousand yards until they separated because Medley claimed to have wrenched his knee during the escape. Medley was captured at 11:45 that same morning, after having been free approximately seven hours. McFarland was not captured until April 11, 1946, when he was picked up by two FBI Agents as he was waiting for a streetcar at the corner of Gay Street and Magnolia Avenue in Knoxville, Tennessee.

McFarland had told other prison inmates shortly after his conviction on the Berrum murder charge that he was guilty of both crimes and bragged about how he had committed them. He intimated that he had also been involved in murders in Australia and in New Zealand. Upon recapture, he readily admitted he had planned the escape and commented that immediately after he left Medley, he had hopped a freight train to a point near uptown Washington where he had hidden out in an automobile for a portion of a day and then slipped into a moving picture show, using some of the money taken from the guards. After nightfall, he said, he had gone to Arlington, Virginia, where he obtained different clothing from a man with whom he drank during the evening.

McFarland also mentioned an ironic angle of his trip through Virginia. He hitched a ride and the man who was driving the car turned on the radio. McFarland heard the news broadcast giving his description as well as the details of his escape. According to McFarland, the driver commented, "That guy is hotter

than ----," and McFarland replied, "Yes, he sure is."

The murderer never lost his bravado during the time he was held in the jail, either in Washington, D. C., or at Knoxville. He readily posed for press photographs. From Knoxville he returned to Washington and again was placed in the death house.

To FBI Agents McFarland expressed appreciation for having been well treated by them. He also expressed personal admiration for the Agent who actually took him into custody. He declared that when this Agent grasped him, he was rendered absolutely helpless. This is in contrast to the opinion he expressed concerning Medley. "Chicago Joe" liked to act like a "big shot" and attempted to "boss" everybody in the death house, but McFarland considered him a coward. Medley, he said, had no "guts."

McFarland's attorney talked to him shortly before he began the long walk to the electric chair. The murderer nudged the attorney under the chin and said, "Don't feel so bad. Keep your chin up." He walked to the chair, smoking a cigarette, assisted the executioners in placing the straps, and when it was time to place the hood over his head, smiled at the witnesses as he flicked the burning stub into a corner of the room.

He was executed shortly after 10:00 a.m. on July 19, 1946.

IC # 88-2602

FBI # 1048379

Re: EARL McFARLAND, with aliases;
JACK DILLS, E. J. DILLS, E. J. DILL
CRIME ON GOVERNMENT RESERVATION - MURDER.
~~MISCELLANEOUS;~~
~~MURDER IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA~~

Sunday morning, September 24, 1944, dawned bright and sunny, ~~as~~ with many people in Washington and vicinity planning ^{residents of D.C. were} automobile trips and picnics. ~~the~~ ^{others, people who were} followers of Izaak Walton, ^{had} ~~were~~ beginning to gather along the Potomac River at the Highway Bridge leading into Virginia. ~~on this morning, no one~~ ^{that} ~~realized~~ ^{struck} the tragedy ~~was~~ had occurred nearby.

^{# An elderly recluse}
~~Potomac River~~ ^{salvaged} ~~small houseboat which consisted of a former tool shed built upon a raft supported by 50 gallon oil drums. He had no thought of the tragedy that he would find as he came out of his little cabin.~~ ^{He} "POP" worked in a hamburger shop near the wholesale district in Washington, and had come home about 12:30 ~~that~~ Sunday morning, finding his way in the dark through the row of trees to the edge of the Pentagon Lagoon which is fed by the Potomac River. ^{He} ~~POP~~ had been living on the Lagoon for many years and after the Pentagon Building ^{was} ~~had been~~ built, he was able to ^{appropriate} ~~use~~ the old tool shed which ^(later he made into his home) ~~had been~~ ^{was} ~~owned~~ by the Park authorities to remain in that secluded spot inasmuch as "POP" had no other place to live.

When "POP" walked over the plank that led from the shore to

AHK:CA
70-426

~~He noticed nothing unusual.~~
his raft, ~~he did not notice what might have given him a terrific shock~~
~~that late at night.~~ ~~When he arose the next morning~~ ~~the tide was down~~
and ~~having~~ ^{wearing} boots, he stepped directly onto the bank. He looked back
toward ~~the back of~~ his raft and ~~then~~ ^{saw} noticed what appeared to be a mass
of blood and ~~a pair of women's panties.~~ ^{women's underclothing.} ~~"POP" walked over to see what~~ ^{# He widened closer and then,}
~~had inspired there and looking~~ ^{glanced} out into the Lagoon, ~~noticed a body~~ ^{There was}
~~was floating, face down in the water.~~

~~Before reporting this find,~~
~~"POP" was somewhat of a recluse, reacted rather oddly. He first~~
~~at this particular finding, went~~ ^{went} to a nearby restaurant, ordered a
cup of coffee, ~~chatted with a waitress,~~ ^{ed} and then called
the Harbor Police, ~~telling them a body was lying in the lagoon near his~~ ^{He told}
~~houseboat and that numerous articles of clothing were lying on the bank.~~

"POP" then went on to uptown Washington, where he met a friend
and advised him that he sure needed a drink, which the friend provided.
After approximately two hours from the time "POP" made the original
telephone call to the Harbor Police, he returned to the scene.

~~The body was removed from the water by the Harbor Patrol~~
~~and turned over to the Metropolitan Police Department, and then taken to~~
~~the morgue, where it was later identified as being the body of~~ ^{that Mrs.} MARGARET
SUE FITZWATER. ~~The coroner's inquiry revealed that she had~~ ^{then} apparently had
been attacked and later murdered, ~~cutting her throat from under~~ ^{was cut}
the left ear, ~~and through the larynx and to underneath the point~~ ^{then} beneath
~~her chin.~~ ^{her} The coroner's examination also showed that ~~she~~ ^{she}

(A)
The area surrounding "Papi" shack
and the Pentagon Lagoon was Federal
government property and therefore
Special Agents of the Federal Bureau
of Investigation ^{entered} ~~took over~~ the
investigation at once.

RAK:01/
FO-526

~~FITZWATER~~ had been beaten around the mouth and eyes, ~~and there was~~ what

appeared to be teeth marks ^{were} on her shoulder and breasts. ~~The thing that~~

~~the establishment of her identity was speeded when a~~
~~person who speeded the identity of Mrs. FITZWATER was the fact that a~~

fisherman, making his way along Mt. Vernon Highway, found a series of

letters ~~which he turned~~ ^{which he turned} along the road and turned them over to the Park Police. ~~and~~

~~were patrolling~~ ^{These letters} ~~These letters~~ ^{These letters} were from Mrs. FITZWATER's son, ~~who was a soldier~~
~~then serving~~ with the armed forces in Europe. ^{insert (A)}

There began a tremendous amount of investigation which was

taken over by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, ~~inasmuch as~~ ^{the}

~~about that time~~ ^{the} ~~area involving the location of "POP's" shack and the~~

Pentagon Lagoon was found to be actually government property ~~and therefore~~

~~Special Agents of the Federal Bureau~~ Friends and associates of Mrs. FITZWATER were interrogated,

as well as the man for whom she had worked ~~for~~ many years ^{as housekeeper.}

house for him. ~~and~~ Spanish-American War Veteran ^{he} advised that to the

best of his knowledge, ~~and that~~ ^{only 35 cents} Mrs. FITZWATER had with her when she

left the house that Saturday night, ~~was~~ ^{Robbery appeared} ~~likely as the~~ ^{matinee}

^{FBI Agents} In checking Mrs. FITZWATER's room, ~~there was~~ found the name of

^{a person} an individual supposedly connected with a ^{well-known business firm} ~~prominent coal dealer~~ in

Washington, D. C., because his telephone number was given at that address.

^{this man} Inquiry ~~there~~ revealed that the individual in question was a discharged

soldier ~~who had worked for the coal company~~ ^{formerly employed by the business firm and he} for a short period of time

and later left their employ. ~~This soldier was~~ ^{he was} at first a prime suspect,

~~but~~ ^{however,} he was able to establish an alibi for the night in question and gave

considerable information ^{to aid the} ~~which had~~ ^{planned} investigators, to a new ~~phase~~ of ~~attack~~.

The discharged soldier stated ~~that~~ he had first met Mrs.

FITZWATER in LaFayette Park across from the White House in Washington.

^{when} ~~there~~, where he ~~had~~ ^{there} stopped to rest one evening. ~~He was supposed to be a Marine~~

~~FITZWATER~~ ^{she} had come up and sat down beside him and ^{asked} commented, "How come you are in civilian clothes tonight?" ~~and when this man~~ ^{he} looked up she

said, "Oh, I thought you were my Marine boyfriend". She went on to

talk about a Marine ~~man~~ ^(with whom she) ~~she had~~ ^{she said the Marine} had been friendly, ~~and she~~ ^{had} returned

come back from Guadalcanal, suffered malarial attacks, ~~and was supposed~~ ^{and that she told her}

to be the father of two children. ~~he was the father of~~ ^{remarks}

After listening to Mrs. Fitzwater's ~~story~~ ^(the discharged) ~~and~~ ^{so-called}

for a "hard luck story," ~~and~~ ^{hand} she offered to loan him \$35.00 ~~in order~~ ^{so} that he could

get himself a room, ~~and eat for a period of~~ ^{"date"} and possibly ~~take her~~ ^{might}

~~and show her a good time~~ ^{later} When she later met the ~~discharged~~ ^{discharged} soldier, she

gave him the \$35.00 and a small friendship ring made of what appeared

to be gold wire. ~~He then~~ ^{He} met ~~her~~ ^{her} several times

later in the Park and on one occasion, Mrs. ~~FITZWATER~~ ^{she} left him rather

abruptly saying, "There is my Marine ~~who is~~ ^{this man also} looking for me". ~~FBI Agents that he~~

~~discharged soldier also said during his interview that he~~ ^{here on} was supposed to

meet ~~her~~ ^{her} the evening of September 23, 1944, in order to return

the \$35.00. ~~to her but that~~ ^(the money and) He did not have ~~it~~ ^{so} did not keep the date.

Further inquiry ~~determined~~ ^{revealed} that Mrs. FITZWATER had associated

with many young service men ^(in the past) and on occasions when they did not have enough

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~~money~~ ~~that~~ furnished the money for them to take her out to various places of amusement. ^{In connection} ~~connected~~ ^(phase of the) ~~with~~ ~~and~~ this investigation, inquiries were

made in the nearby restaurant where "POB" ~~was~~ ^{was accustomed to have} ~~had gone for~~ his morning cup of coffee. ^{Here} ~~and there~~ ^{more helpful} information was developed. # After

^{seeing} ~~showing~~ a picture of Mrs. FITZWATER and ^{hearing a description of} ~~describing~~ her clothing to the

^{one of the} ~~various~~ waitresses ~~who had been~~ on duty the evening before, ~~one of the~~

~~girls who worked parttime in the restaurant and fulltime for the Treasury~~

~~Department Bond Division,~~ recognized the photograph and said she well

^{woman and her male companion,} ~~remembered the couple being in the restaurant.~~ She stated that the young

man had ~~first, when she approached them,~~ asked for beer and that when ~~she~~

~~was~~ ^{him} ~~advised,~~ ^{he} ~~no beer was sold there,~~ ~~the young man~~ wanted a highball

or wine. ^{she told him} ~~and was advised that~~ no liquor whatever was sold in the restaurant and

~~that he should write his order on the check and that he would have to write out his check.~~ ^{check} ~~and~~

~~that she handed him.~~

A menu was left at the table, along with a check and a pencil.

~~and~~ The waitress later returned to the table, ~~and~~ picked up the check ^{on which}

^{was written "2"} ~~and then~~ ^{and then} repeated the order to the young man.

The woman accompanying him said, "Oh, I would rather have ~~and~~ coca cola".

~~An interesting phase which appeared at this time was that inquiry pre-~~
~~viously had revealed that Mrs. FITZWATER was not known to drink~~

~~intoxicating liquors but that she was a~~ ^{an} ~~avid coca cola drinker.~~

The waitress ~~said~~ ^{stated} was confident she could pick out this particular guest check because it was the only order ~~when~~ she had taken the

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evening before for coffee only, ^{she said} and that it was very unusual for such an order to be given. When this check was found, a further clue developed, ~~which necessitated a tremendous amount of investigation on the chance that the new information would be proper.~~

^{There} This investigation was based on a notation written on the back of the guest check, "JAMES B. DAVIS, First Tank Battalion, New River, North Carolina".

The waitress, as well as the hostess and a busboy ~~too~~, remembered the ^{man} individual in question because he was accompanied by a ^{woman} ~~very~~ much older than he. ^{They} ~~was~~ recalled that he had been wearing a summer armed ^{forces} ~~service~~ uniform, but were unable to ^{remember the} ~~recall~~ just what branch of the service ~~had been indicated.~~

FBI Agents ^{quickly} ~~immediately~~ made a check of ~~all of the~~ records of ^{each of} the armed services for any person by the name of JAMES B. DAVIS ~~or any~~ ^{such person} ~~similar spelling~~ in an effort to determine whether any ~~of these individuals~~ had been in Washington, D. C., on the night of September 23, 1944, or on Sunday, September 24, 1944.

^{also conducted investigation} There ~~next~~ ^{death - since} ~~began a determination~~ as to the probable time of ~~death of~~ Mrs. FITZWATER. ^{death - since} ~~Inasmuch as~~ the tide was moving out at the time her body was found, it was possible to examine the shore line where her clothing had been strewn, and ~~there were found~~ ^{were found} some blood spots on the shore ^{at a place} ~~that would normally be covered by the tide, so in order to determine the probable time of death, it being known that~~ ~~She had been in the restaurant.~~

~~about 9:45 or 10:00 P. M. in the evening of September 23, 1944, the height~~
~~of the tide, and its speed of rise and fall, was checked by FBI Agents and~~
then correlated with the height of the tide on the evening of September 23,
1944, as well as the time of the greatest height. ~~This~~ ^{thus it was} determined that
~~death would have occurred, or at least that the blood would have been~~

deposited along the shore line, prior to 10:30 P. M. in the evening or
after 1:30 A. M. in the morning. ^{Mrs. Fitzwater had been observed in the}
^{restaurant about 9:45 or 10:00 p.m.}

~~The fact that the woman's throat had been cut made it obvious~~
~~that effort should be made to find the knife that had been used to commit~~
the crime. ^{was} FBI Agents, ~~using magnets and mine detectors, as well as~~
~~receiving assistance from the Navy Diving School, made a thorough search~~
^{with the of} of the bottom of the Lagoon, ^{with magnets and mine detectors} but were unable to find ~~any indication of a~~
~~knife.~~ ^{the weapon.}

~~Further search of the area revealed Mrs. FITZWATER's purse,~~
~~which was found in a clump of bushes very near the Highway Bridge and~~
~~almost in a direct line from the scene of the crime through the point~~
~~where the fisherman found the letters and other contents of her purse.~~
~~No one will ever know whether the perpetrator of the crime knew that she~~
~~was supposed to have received \$35.00 from the former soldier earlier in~~
~~the evening but which she did not get.~~

While the FBI Laboratory and FBI Agents were continuing their
investigation of all ~~of the~~ ^{case} aspects of the crime, a killer struck in a new
place. ^{another horrifying crime was committed nearby.}

Friday ✓
On the morning of October 6, 1944, two employees of the ~~Haines~~ *Haines* Point Park Golf Course; ~~while going to the club house,~~ *bordering the Potomac,* came across the body of ~~what appeared to be a 12 or 13 year old girl,~~ *a young* dressed in a red coat, lying on the ground underneath a tree, ~~with a snood wrapped tightly~~ *There was* around her neck. They immediately notified the ~~local~~ *Police* authorities, ~~who roped off the area and called the Metropolitan Police Department.~~
The police, upon arrival together with the coroner, ~~there saw the frail body of the girl who appeared to be 12 or 13 years old.~~ *(P)* The coroner in making a preliminary examination at the scene of the crime, noted that the girl had been strangled with the snood, ~~which apparently had been hers,~~ that she had been severely beaten about the mouth and eyes, ~~and that she had been ravished.~~ *although her coat had been folded back and closed.*
Nearby was found ~~the~~ *a* wide belt ~~which~~ *such as* is associated with the United States Marine dress uniform. There were no other means of identification for the girl and ~~it remained to identify her~~ *was identified Wisconsin* by a high school class ring which ~~had~~ *"DMB"* the initials engraved inside the band, ~~with "DMB" and a high school in Wisconsin was listed on the crest of the ring.~~
The police made inquiries of the principal of the high school, giving ~~her~~ the year of the class ring and the initials inside, and were advised that the ~~only~~ *ring was* person ~~that it could possibly belong to was~~ *that of* DOROTHY MARIE BERRUM, who had gone to Washington, D. C., to assist in the war effort by working at the War Department.

The police, through ~~immediate contacts with~~ the War Department, learned that the girl lived in Arlington ~~HEAT~~ *at* Virginia, ~~which was a~~

temporary housing facility set up by the government ^{for persons} ~~for the many people~~
who came to Washington, D. C. to work ^{for the government.} There it was found that Miss
BERRUM had been paid the day before and had gone shopping that evening.
She had separated from several girls after having made ^{purchased a} ~~the purchase of a~~
new pair of shoes and was thought to have had approximately \$50.00 in her
purse when she left ~~the girls~~ ^{her companions.}

~~A~~ ^{the next} break in the case came when a cab driver ~~came to the~~
~~police~~ and advised ^{those given} that he had picked up a Marine and a girl whose
description tallied with ~~that furnished~~ in the newspapers and was originally
hired to take them to the same restaurant in Virginia where Mrs. FITZWATER
^{been seen with a serviceman escort.} ~~had her last meal.~~ ^{stated} The cab driver related that the Marine he ~~had picked~~
~~up~~ appeared to have been drinking and that the girl ~~in question~~ had
suggested ~~to the Marine~~ that he needed a good dinner in order to make him
feel better. The Marine had ~~immediately~~ suggested going to the ~~previously~~
~~mentioned~~ restaurant where they could have a steak.

On the way ~~to the restaurant~~, and before they crossed the
Potomac River, the Marine leaned forward to the cab driver and suggested
that he turn off the road and ^{follow} ~~go through~~ the Hains Point drive. ~~The cab~~
~~driver, being a man of the world, paid little attention to the Marine's~~
~~suggestion but did drive through Hains Point.~~ ^{Upon} After approaching the area
~~in the~~ vicinity of the club house, the Marine ^{ordered the driver to} ~~said to stop and let them~~
~~out right~~ there. The girl immediately spoke ^{it was} ~~up and~~ said that ~~this is not~~
the way to the restaurant, ^{but} ~~at which time~~ the Marine commented that they

would have to change cabs at that point since the cab driver was not permitted to take passengers ~~over~~ into Virginia. The Marine paid the cab driver \$3.00, and ~~the driver remembered that he had heard something~~ *as he did so* ~~fall in the back of the cab, so after leaving the general area he looked~~ *He paid no attention at the time but a short while later* ~~in the back of the cab and there found a switch blade knife, that opens~~ *is, one that* ~~with the pressure of a button. The blade on this knife was about 4" long. The driver kept the knife in his possession and thought nothing more of it, because he was not sure whether or not the Marine had just kicked the knife and it belonged to somebody else, or whether it belonged to the Marine.~~

~~This gave the police a very good possibility as to investigative leads and they immediately caused a search of the records of the Marine Barracks at Quantico, Virginia, as to any late arrivals that night and also of all of the Marine facilities in the District of Columbia as to any late arrivals on the night of the murder.~~ *having discovered the Marine dress belt, made* *for information*

~~In the District of Columbia at the Navy Guard Quarters maintained for the Marines, they contacted Colonel CHARLES DUNBECK, who caused an immediate Barracks check as to late arrivals on the evening of October 5th, and also the identity of any Marines who might have requisitioned for new dress uniform belts.~~

Miss Barron's file on
The first clue ~~as~~ to the identity of ~~the~~ *murderer* came when it was noted that EARL J. McFARIAND ~~had on the morning of October 7, 1944, of the Navy Guard Quarters maintained for Marines in the District of Columbia~~ *had made a requisition at the store room for a new Marine belt* ~~Colonel~~ *an officer at the Quarters* DUNBECK, who was aware of the reason for the investigation, then started

commented to
the police investigators ~~by commenting~~ that he had had trouble with ~~EARL MCFARLAND~~ before, in that MCFARLAND had attempted to hold up an officer of the Navy who had befriended him and had chased this officer with a switch blade knife, at which time, both MCFARLAND and the officer were apprehended by the police.

Police investigators asked ~~Colonel MURPHY~~ as to what type of knife had been used and *of the knife MCFARLAND had used* the description exactly fitted the knife which *that of* had been found in the taxicab. It was further identified when the Colonel

determined recalled that he had held the knife for a period of 30 days approximately

and that the knife was actually the property of one JACOB HOLTZBURGER,

another Marine who was stationed at the Guard Company, and *The Marine officer advised* that the

initials "JH" were ~~on~~ *on* the knife. The police now knew that they were

These initials appeared on after the right man, apparently because the knife found by the cab driver.

He was the same style and bore the initials, "JH".

MCFARLAND was immediately taken into custody by Marine guards.

and a Navy doctor performed a benzodrone test for blood on portions of

his MCFARLAND's body where the police were confident that ~~blood~~ traces would

show, *This* and the benzodrone test did *reveal* show these blood traces. MCFARLAND

they claimed that ~~these blood traces~~ were the result of an affair with a

prostitute several evenings previously.

He MCFARLAND was questioned as to *his* why he had reason to *for requiring a* pick up a

new dress belt, and that the belt found at the scene of the crime must have

He been his. MCFARLAND denied that he had been wearing a dress belt on the

evening of the crime, ~~but here again, further investigation through contact with two Marines whom he had accompanied to uptown Washington from the guard house, assisted the investigators.~~ *but he* ~~McFARLAND~~ and the other two Marines ^{had} had their photographs taken on that same evening of October 5, 1944, in a little snapshot studio ~~along the novelty store section~~ *and he had been wearing a belt as was shown by these pictures* in Washington, ~~and~~ This was not known at the time ~~McFARLAND~~ was first questioned but after inquiry at the Marine Barracks, the identity of the other two Marines was learned and they furnished the pictures.

These two Marines also recalled that ~~McFARLAND~~ had walked over and talked to Miss BERRUM, ~~and it was indicated that they were going to travel together so the two Marines stopped away and observed~~ *They had parted with him* ~~as he~~ *stopped* *a* ~~McFARLAND~~ and Miss BERRUM ~~got~~ into the taxicab. The picture in question became of primary importance in ~~McFARLAND's trial, and coupled with all other evidence involved, helped to clinch the case against him.~~

in the case of the belt Enlargements ~~made of this picture~~ showed that the tongue of the belt buckle was bent in the ~~exact~~ same angle off ~~of~~ horizontal as ~~the case of the belt~~ buckle found at the scene of Miss BERRUM's murder. ~~McFARLAND~~ never admitted his guilt to ~~the~~ police, but during the time ~~that~~ ^{his} press photographers were permitted to take ~~McFARLAND's~~ photograph, after he had been fingerprinted in the Police Department, he was startled by a lady press photographer who had taken a side view picture of him with a flash bulb, ~~without McFARLAND being aware that it was going to be taken.~~ ~~McFARLAND~~ apparently forgot himself when he turned to this girl and made a comment as

to the physical injury that he would inflict upon her, ~~and which was the~~ exact physical injury that had been suffered by his victim, Miss BERRUM, at the time ~~of her being~~ ^{she was} attacked and murdered.

After McFARLAND was picked up, the FBI began ~~a quiet inquiry~~ ^{a check} ~~on his~~ ^{during} activities on the night of September 23, 1944, because of the great similarity in ~~crimes~~ ^{the Fitzwater and Barrum murders.} The physical punishment inflicted upon the victims and the ~~fact that McFARLAND had lost a large~~ ^{possibility that} knife ~~which might have been used in the cutting of Mrs. FITZWATER's throat~~ ^{to cut} were factors making further investigation advisable.

Preliminary inquiry showed that McFARLAND had reported for guard duty the night of September 23, 1944, at midnight and that he very probably would have been in the barracks making ready ~~for guard duty~~ at approximately 11:15 P. M. ^{This information was compatible} ~~Through the previous checking into the~~ ^{with the tide data indicating the probable time of the attack on Mrs. Fitzwater} ~~movement of the tides and the fact that a service man had been seen in~~ ~~summer uniform with Mrs. FITZWATER, the FBI began to feel that possibly~~ ~~it would be well to make further inquiry.~~

Samples of McFARLAND's handwriting were obtained and these were checked by the FBI Laboratory against the handwriting ~~shown~~ on the back of the guest check which had been apparently written by the person who had accompanied Mrs. FITZWATER to the restaurant near the place of her death.

While this handwriting examination was being conducted, photographs of McFARLAND, mixed ~~in~~ ^{men} with photographs of other ~~people~~ near his ~~same~~ age and ^{similarly} ~~dressed in a similar manner~~, were shown to employees of the restaurant. ^{They all selected} ~~all of whom picked out~~ McFARLAND's picture as ^{that of} the person who had been ^{there} with

pick up insert from p. 15

Mrs. FITZWATER ~~was bedridden~~ ^{was} shortly prior to her death.

McFARLAND's possessions in the Marine Barracks were immediately checked by FBI Agents and there was noted a letter from his wife dated September 27, 1944, wherein she spoke of ^{her} the hope that his injured hand was getting better. McFARLAND had married a 16-year old girl in New Berne, North Carolina, shortly before he went overseas with the First Division of the Marines. ^{she} ~~Mrs. McFARLAND~~ was bedridden at the time of the inquiry due to the birth of a child on August 28, 1944, ^{which} ~~which~~ had later died. ~~Mrs. McFARLAND~~ turned over to FBI Agents 14 letters ^{which} ~~which~~ she had received from her husband in the period shortly before Mrs. FITZWATER's death, and one written after Miss BERRUM's death.

Among these letters was one written the night of September 23, 1944, ^{which} ~~wherein~~ McFARLAND mentioned that he hoped she would be able to read ~~his writing~~ because it was very difficult ^{for him to write} ~~and that he was writing~~ on guard duty at his post. He mentioned that he injured some fingers and it was difficult for him to handle the pen. In this letter, he complained about his lack of money and pointed out that he had borrowed money from the Red Cross and ~~that he~~ was sorry that her mother didn't feel ~~that~~ he was sending her enough money to live on.

^{in answer to} In a letter written about a week later, ^{in answer to} ~~after~~ his wife's inquiries as to his recovery, ~~showed that~~ McFARLAND mentioned to ~~her~~ that he had injured his hand loading a truck on the particular day ~~that~~ he had written the previous letter, but ~~that~~ it was getting along all right. Agents then

begin checking McFARLAND's activities over the period immediately prior to Mrs. FITZWATER's death and it was found that he had been off duty from the early morning of September 22, 1944 until midnight of September 23, 1944. It was also found that McFARLAND was not called upon to do any manual labor and would not have been assigned to loading or assisting in the loading of any trucks because of his supposed susceptibility to recurring malarial fever attacks.

The agents investigating this case felt that this all the more indicated that McFARLAND had murdered Mrs. FITZWATER because of the abrasions and marks found on her face which indicated that she had been beaten before her throat had been cut.

The next thing to help the FBI agents to be sure that they were on the right track was the fact that the Laboratory examiners found that the handwriting on the back of the restaurant guest check had been made by ~~McFARLAND~~. Following these determinations, the FBI Agents questioned ^{reported} ~~the~~ ^{one of the} men who had lived in the Marine Barracks with him ^{McFarland} at 23rd and Constitution Avenue, N. W. in Washington, D. C. All ~~of the~~ ^{those} ~~men~~ interviewed, stated that McFARLAND was very proud of his prowess with a knife and that he also knew very well how to use the Marine dress belt as a weapon by wrapping it around his hand and using the buckle in the place of brass knuckles. They stated that many times, McFARLAND would do shadow knife fighting in the barracks and that ^{another} ~~one of the~~ ^{Marine} ~~also~~ a very powerful individual much larger than McFARLAND, used to take a delight

in moving toward McFARLAND as if he were going to wrestle with him ~~and~~ *They said* that McFARLAND would immediately rush to his foot locker or to his jacket, ^{where ever} ~~whichever~~ he happened to have the switch blade knife ~~at~~ at the time.

~~There immediately began a~~ ^A check of McFARLAND's background ^{was made.} ~~in order to see just what type of an individual he was and what he might have been involved in in the past.~~ It was known that McFARLAND's ^{his} family lived in the vicinity of Knoxville, ~~Tennessee~~ and New Market, Tennessee. Agents contacted ^{a local officer in} ~~Mr. BILL HOWELL, the town constable of~~ Mascot, Tennessee, who advised ~~that~~ he had known EARL McFARLAND practically all of ~~McFARLAND's~~ ^{his} life, ^{he} and had arrested McFARLAND the first time when he was only six or seven years old and on numerous occasions since that time. He described McFARLAND as a petty thief and burglar but stated ~~that~~ he had never known him to commit any crime of violence.

A further check of ~~these records~~ showed that McFARLAND had been arrested for housebreaking, larceny, automobile theft, and as an escapee from prison. ~~It was indicated that one of McFARLAND's brothers had served time in Sing Sing and that another brother had committed suicide.~~ ^{Prison, New York,} It was ~~further~~ ^{a name} learned that McFARLAND was really ~~one~~ "EARL DILLS" and that ~~he~~ ^{He} had begun to use the name of McFARLAND ~~which was his mother's maiden name,~~ after he ~~had~~ deserted from the Army, in which he had enlisted as JACK DILLS on February 10, 1937.

He deserted from the Army in March ^{1937.} ~~and was then~~ picked up in

April for housebreaking and larceny of an automobile, ^{he was} and sentenced to ^{the} ~~four years~~ ^{for four years} on May 27th ~~and~~ ^{he} escaped from that prison at Nashville, Tennessee. ^{He escaped} in July, 1937. McFARLAND stayed in prison until 1940 and apparently was not fingerprinted ^{for} on any other arrest until the time of his arrest for murder, other than as an applicant for the Marine Corps on September 24, 1941. His first arrest was listed as being at Asheville, North Carolina in 1934.

An interesting comment ^{on his} ~~as to~~ McFARLAND'S background was made by ^a Judge H. B. WEBSTER of the Juvenile Court ^{Tennessee} at Knoxville, who stated that he had first sentenced McFARLAND to the Training School in May, 1935, when he claimed to be 15 years of age. Other records indicate that McFARLAND had been born in 1921. McFARLAND was examined by a psychiatrist in Knoxville during the time that he was in the State Penitentiary and this psychiatrist pronounced ^{him} ~~McFARLAND~~ as ^{same} ~~being~~ ^{as a} normal mentally but of ~~the~~ most dangerous criminal type. It would appear that his diagnosis had been borne out very well.

McFARLAND'S application for ^{enlistment in} ~~the~~ Marine ^{Corps} was dated September 22, 1941, and ~~he~~ ^{Earl} listed to the Marines that he had no family other than a guardian, one FRED McFARLAND. An examination of this record shows that since McFARLAND was indicated to be a minor on the basis of his indicated birthdate in 1923, it was necessary to obtain this guardian's consent. The record indicates from the signature ^{to this consent may well have} ~~that it might have well~~ been written by EARL McFARLAND, even though it was notarized ^{himself}.

On December 12, 1941, McFARLAND was transferred from the Fleet Marine Forces to the First Engineer Battalion and his record shows that as of August 23, 1943, he had joined the Casual Company of the First Marine Division and was later transferred to Oakland, California, for hospitalization, ^{He} and finally was moved to Washington, D. C., on March 1, 1944, where he was stationed on guard duty at the Navy Department until ~~the time of his arrest.~~

~~While serving on Guadalcanal, McFARLAND received only a superficial wound, and after this was dressed, he went back into combat duty and for this reason he claims he never received a purple heart because ^{He} he was not hospitalized because of his injury.~~

McFARLAND actually had several sisters and a brother living at the time of his arrest, although one sister died shortly after his enlistment. At the time of his arrest, he still had numerous relatives and during the period of his recuperation, stayed with his sister and brother-in-law in Tennessee and had his wife come to stay with him since she had continued to live in New Bern, North Carolina.

McFARLAND was not ~~too~~ well liked by the ^{other men} buddies that he had in the Marine Barracks because he appeared to be ^a "lone wolf" type and his ^{appreciated} ~~so-called~~ wisecracking, "big shot" attitude was not particularly liked by the other ^{Marines} fellows although they did not refrain from working with him. He had no close buddy ~~because of this rather distant attitude.~~ One of the few times that he ever left the ~~Marine~~ Barracks in company with other ^{Marines} fellows

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in the guard group was the date of Miss BERRUM's death, and only then, after two other Marines had mentioned that because it was payday they were going to the waterfront for a seafood dinner, ~~and~~ ^{and} McFARLAND asked if he could accompany them, ~~although they had not originally included him in their plans.~~

McFARLAND was indicted by ^a Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D. C., ~~and charged with~~ ^{for} the murder of DOROTHY MARIE BERRUM on October 5, 1944. He was again indicted on December 11, 1944, ^{for the murder of} ~~on the charge of having~~ murdered MARGARET SUE FITZWATER. ~~McFARLAND~~ ^{he} pleaded not guilty to both ~~the~~ indictments, ~~and was later tried in Federal District Court, and~~ ^{he was} found guilty on February 1, 1945, of the murder of DOROTHY MARIE BERRUM.

Prior to the trial in the BERRUM ~~case~~ case, the United States Attorney, in conference with McFARLAND's attorney, pointed out that the FBI had ~~very~~ conclusive evidence against McFARLAND in the FITZWATER case, including handwriting. McFARLAND's attorney, ~~who had been appointed by the courts, endeavored to be very fair in the estimation of the United States Attorney, with regard to the handling of the case and~~ ^{stated} ~~pointed out~~ that McFARLAND had denied ever knowing Mrs. FITZWATER or having any association with her, ^{and he} readily agreed to the submission of further handwriting samples and interview of McFARLAND by FBI Agents in the attorney's presence.

On the occasion of this interview, McFARLAND was requested to make out a restaurant check without ~~him~~ seeing the ~~photographs that the agents~~ ^{photographs}

^{He}
had in their possession of the original guest check. ~~McFARLAND~~ wrote the numeral "2" and the word "coffees" on the face of the check and on the reverse side ~~was requested to write~~. "JAMES B. DAVIS, First Tank Bn., New River, N. C."

^{samples}
After several ~~of these checks~~ had been written in the same manner, they were compared with the photographs in the possession of the Agents and ~~McFARLAND's two attorneys were amazed because~~ the handwriting ^{one of the samples} was so nearly alike that any ~~two of them~~ could almost be superimposed upon ^{the photographs.} each other. ~~McFARLAND~~ still continued to plead his innocence, ^{however,} to his attorney and made numerous efforts through his attorney, ^{carried the Borrum conviction} carrying his case through the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court and finally to the President, ^{of the United States} for executive clemency. ~~McFARLAND was not stopped in his efforts to gain his freedom and it will be remembered that he had previously escaped from a State Penitentiary.~~

^{Early in} the morning of April 3, 1946, ~~McFARLAND~~ by a clever ^{in the District of Columbia jail a "death house"} combination ^{and} with JOSEPH MEDLEY, who was also ^{execution} awaiting in the death house after a conviction ^{of the} for murder of another woman in Washington, D. C., overpowered their guards, ^{took} taking their uniforms and ^{locked them} locking the guards in the death cells. ~~Two colored men, who were also inmates of the death cells at that time, and were offered release by McFARLAND and MEDLEY, but they declined.~~ ^{In order to effect their escape} refused. ^{had} What occurred was that MEDLEY and ~~McFARLAND~~ enticed the guards into a card game ^{and} within the recreation room, ^{and} because ^{that he} one of the guards was feeling ill ^{and} that evening had taken the suggestion of JOSEPH MEDLEY and ^{laid a lie} laid a lie

down on MEDLEY's bunk, ~~thus violating a second rule in that only one~~
~~guard was to be in the death house proper at any time, and the other~~
~~guard outside.~~ McFARLAND and MEDLEY had ~~been able to~~ obtain a can opener,
and having access, under supervision, to the corridor behind their cells,
had noticed that a ventilator over the cells was not barred. After tying
up the guards they used the can opener to cut through this ventilator and
~~taking bed sheets,~~ ^{with bedsheets} made a rope, ~~which they used to~~ let themselves down to
the ground in the front of the Administration Building, ~~inasmuch as the~~ "death house"
was a penthouse on top of the Administration Building, ~~was really the death house.~~

Both individuals ^{men} made their way for several thousand yards ^{until}
~~where MEDLEY and McFARLAND~~ ^{they} separated because MEDLEY claimed to have wrenched
his knee during the escape. MEDLEY was captured at 11:45 ~~AM~~ that same
morning, after having been free approximately seven hours. McFARLAND
was not captured until April 11, 1946, when he was picked up by two FBI
Agents as he was waiting for a streetcar at the corner of Gay Street and
Magnolia Avenue in Knoxville, Tennessee.

FBI Agents, knowing McFARLAND's background plus the fact that he
had formerly traveled as a hobo and because of comments that he had made to
certain individuals in the District of Columbia Jail who were prisoners,
was expected to make his way to a seaport and go to a foreign country as
a seaman in the event he could make his escape. McFARLAND had told these
other prison inmates shortly after his conviction on the BERRUM murder ^{charge}
~~that~~ that he was guilty of both crimes and bragged ^{about} how he had committed
them. ^{He} ~~intimated~~ intimated that he had also been involved in murders in

Australia and in New Zealand.) ~~McFARLAND had approached a friend of his in Knoxville in order to obtain money and a gun and through previous notification of his known hangouts and friends in Knoxville, FBI Agents were immediately apprized of his appearance.~~

Upon recapture, ~~McFARLAND~~ ^{he} readily admitted ~~that~~ he had planned the escape and commented that immediately after he left MEDLEY, he had hopped a freight train to a point near uptown Washington where he had hidden out in an automobile for a portion of a day and then slipped into a moving picture show, using some of the money ~~that they had taken from the guards.~~ ^(he said) After nightfall, he had gone to Arlington, Virginia, where he obtained difference clothing, ~~claiming it had been given to him by~~ ^{from} a man with whom he drank during the evening.

McFARLAND also mentioned ~~a humorous~~ ^{an ironic} angle of his trip in that ~~he was given a ride which he hitchhiked while passing through Virginia.~~ ^{He hitched a ride and} the man ^{who} was driving the car ~~and~~ turned on the radio, ~~and~~ McFARLAND heard the news broadcast giving his description as well as the details of his escape. ^{According to McFarland} ~~The unknown driver~~ commented, "That guy is hotter than hell," ^{replied} and McFARLAND ~~replied~~ ^{he said}, "Yes, he sure is (16)"

^{The murderer} McFARLAND never lost his bravado during the ~~period of~~ time he was held in the jail, either in Washington, D. C., or at Knoxville, Tennessee. ~~In Knoxville, he made complaints about the food, claiming it was much better~~ ^{He} ~~in Washington and readily posed for press photographs.~~ ^{from Knoxville he} ~~McFARLAND was~~

returned to Washington, ~~D. C.~~ ^{was} and again placed in the death house /
~~until the time of his execution.~~

McFARLAND died, after having embraced religion. He had read of the Eye Bank in New York City and had given permission to his attorney and a Catholic Priest from Catholic University in Washington, D. C. to have his eyes removed and donated to a blind Marine in New York City. McFARLAND's sister, who had authority to take charge of his body after his execution, ruled that she would not permit this to be done although McFARLAND never knew of her action.

McFARLAND's attorney talked to him shortly before he ~~was~~ ^{began}
~~led from his death cell to take his~~ ^{the long} walk to the electric chair, and
~~McFARLAND, after coming out into the corridor, slapped his attorney~~ ^{The murderer nudged the}
under the chin and said, "Don't feel so bad. Keep your chin up". He
walked to the chair, smoking a cigarette, assisted the executioners in
placing the straps, and when it was time to place the hood over his
head, smiled at the witnesses ^{as he} and flicked the burning cigarette stub
into a corner of the room.

He was executed shortly after 10:00 A. M. on July 19, 1946.

To FBI Agents McFarland expressed appreciation for having been well treated by them. He also expressed personal admiration for the Agent who actually took him into custody. He declared that when this Agent grasped him he was rendered absolutely helpless. This is in contrast to the opinion he expressed concerning Nicky. Chicago Joe ~~was~~ ^{over}

liked to act like a "big shot" and attempted to
"boss" everybody in the death house, but McFarland
considered him a coward. Nedley, he said, had
no "guts".

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1295814-0

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO. 76-412

REPORT MADE AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 4-12-46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-3-12-46	REPORT MADE BY NORMAN H. McCABE (SAC) JS
TITLE EARL J. McFARLAND, with aliases Earl Jackson Dills, (true name), E. J. Dills, Jack Dills, Earl McFarland, Earl Jackson McFarland, Jack McFarland, Earl MacFarland, "Honkey", I.O.2052,			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (AGGRAVATED ASSAULT); FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Wanted flyer #45 - FUGITIVE

Subject McFARLAND, who escaped from Washington, D. C. jail at 5:04 A.M. 4-3-46, apprehended by Bureau Agents at corner of Gay Street and Magnolia Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee at 2:20 P.M. 4-11-46. Admitted identity and stated he had been in Knoxville and vicinity since Friday evening, 4-5-46. Preliminary hearing held in Knoxville FO 4-11-46 before USC H. M. BARNETT. Final hearing set for 10:00 A.M. 4-13-46. Subject held in default \$100,000 bond and placed in custody USM. He was confined Knox County jail 4-11-46 to await removal. Upon interview McFARLAND stated certain persons in Knoxville had given him shelter, aid and assistance but refused to identify them. He stated his plans were to proceed to New Orleans where he would join the U.S. Merchant Marine and ship out from that point with the intention of proceeding to Africa where he would join the French Foreign Legion.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Conference teletype from Washington Field Division to Knoxville 4-3-46.

DETAILS:

It is noted that the title of this report is set up indicating that the true name of subject McFARLAND is EARL JACKSON DILLS. This informa-

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

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- 5 Washington Field (1, USA)
- 1 Richmond (Info.)
- 1 USA Knoxville
- 5 Knoxville

Charlotte (Info.)

SE 32

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-100

tion was obtained from subject himself, as well as from members of his family and individuals around New Market, Tennessee who knew him and his lineage.

This is a joint report of Special Agent JOHN A. PARKER, Assistant Special Agent in Charge JOHN HENRY WILLIAMS and the writer. The following was dictated by Special Agent PARKER and Assistant Special Agent in Charge WILLIAMS:

This investigation was predicated upon referenced teletype which indicated that JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases, and EARL J. McFARLAND, with aliases, both convicted murderers awaiting execution, had escaped from the death row of the District of Columbia jail, Washington, D. C., at approximately 5:00 A.M. on Wednesday, April 3, 1946. Referenced teletype further advised that a complaint was filed in Washington on April 3, 1946 charging McFARLAND with violation of the Federal Escape Act and also charging him with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for the crime of aggravated assault upon prison guards HUBERT DAVIS and OSCAR SANDERLIN.

This office was requested to furnish data concerning the escape and description of subjects to all local and state authorities and to take steps to effect the apprehension of McFARLAND.

A review of the existing files in this office disclosed that EARL J. McFARLAND, who was born EARL JACKSON DILLS, has a sister, Mrs. FLOSSIE EMORY who lives with her husband, JOHN EMORY, a zinc miner, at New Market, Tennessee; that his father was W. CLAUD DILLS, now deceased; that his mother was CORDELIA EARLY DILLS, now deceased; that he had a brother WAYNE DILLS who killed himself at Knoxville in approximately 1942; that he has a brother BLAINE DILLS who is engaged in lumbering operations in the state of Oregon, exact address unknown; that he had a sister ETHEL DILLS GOUGE living at [redacted] Tennessee. Supplemental teletype of April 3, 1946 advised that McFARLAND while in prison had received correspondence from JOHN, FLOSSIE and EVELYN EMORY of [redacted] Tennessee, FRED and LAURA McFARLAND and Mrs. J. E. WILLIAMS of [redacted] Tennessee.

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Immediately upon receipt of referenced teletype SAC McCABE contacted the Tennessee Highway Patrol, the Knoxville Police Department, the Knox and Jefferson County Sheriffs' Offices, the railway police of the Southern and L & N Railroads, the Oak Ridge, Tennessee Police Department and local radio stations. These law enforcement agencies and radio stations were advised of McFARLAND's escape and requested to take every step within their power to learn

of his whereabouts if he proceeded to East Tennessee. They were requested and they promised to advise this office if any information whatsoever concerning McFARLAND came to their attention.

Immediately after receipt of referenced teletype SAC McCABE, together with Special Agents JOHN A. PARKER, HERBERT C. MAYS, RALPH V. REED and ASAC JOHN HENRY WILLIAMS, proceeded to [redacted] Tennessee, the home of subject's sister, FLOSSIE EMORY, it being felt that this was the most logical place for him to go in East Tennessee. Interviews were had with FLOSSIE EMORY and JOHN EMORY, her husband, and both emphatically stated that subject had not to that date contacted them and it was their opinion that he would not do so. They also stated that his escape was a surprise to them and that they had received no hint concerning it from him. With reference to soliciting their cooperation it is noted that JOHN EMORY indicated a wish that subject be apprehended and sent back to Washington, D. C. However, he did not promise that he would materially aid the Agents in effecting an apprehension by acting as an informant. He did, however, furnish SAC McCABE and Agent PARKER with a list of McFARLAND's relatives, including McFARLAND's wife DORIS DUDLEY of [redacted] North Carolina; a brother, MAINE DILLS, employed by a lumber company in [redacted] Washington; an uncle, JOHN DILLS, employed in a cotton mill at [redacted] South Carolina and an aunt, Mrs. PARALEE GUNTER who lives at [redacted] North Carolina. In addition JOHN EMORY stated that the subject had an aunt, Mrs. JOE ACUFF, nee ETHEL DILLS, who was last known to be residing at [redacted] South Carolina. This individual is not identical with Mrs. ETHEL DILLS GOUGE, last shown by a review of the Knoxville files to be residing at [redacted] Tennessee.

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JOHN EMORY went on to say that members of McFARLAND's family had corresponded with him from time to time since his incarceration in the Washington, D. C. jail and had sent him small amounts of money totaling probably \$50 with which to purchase cigarettes, postage stamps, etc. EMORY said that McFARLAND has an extensive record of juvenile delinquency and that he is an experienced hobo, having done much traveling on freight trains. It was EMORY's opinion that McFARLAND would endeavor to contact his ex-wife DORIS DUDLEY at [redacted] North Carolina toward whom he holds animosity because she recently divorced him.

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FLOSSIE EMORY, subject's sister, was interviewed by SAC McCABE and she furnished essentially the same information as that given by her husband, JOHN EMORY. She stated that since the death of subject's parents he had considered the EMORY home as his home and it was from the EMORY home that he enlisted in the United

States Marine Corps in Knoxville, Tennessee in 1941 under the name EARL McFARLAND. She stated that he adopted the name McFARLAND, which was the name of an aunt, in order that his criminal record under the name of DILLS would not preclude his enlistment in the Marine Corps. It was noted that Mrs. FLOSSIE EMORY was somewhat belligerent in her attitude and indicated that she would not inform Agents as to the whereabouts of her brother in the event such information did come to her attention. Mrs. FLOSSIE EMORY is employed at the [redacted] a factory manufacturing bed springs at [redacted] Tennessee which is approximately six miles north of [redacted] Tennessee, her place of residence.

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It is noted that JOHN EMORY, husband of FLOSSIE EMORY, is employed as a sub-foreman of miners at the [redacted] surface mining operations near New Market, Tennessee. At the time of this investigation the miners at this place were on strike and a picket station was located directly across U. S. Highway [redacted] from the EMORY home.

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Other members of the EMORY household were a sixteen year-old daughter [redacted], a fourteen year-old son and two smaller daughters.

On the occasion when JOHN and FLOSSIE EMORY were first interviewed, Mrs. LAURA McFARLAND, subject's aunt, was visiting the EMORYS and was interviewed by Special Agent JOHN A. PARKER. Mrs. McFARLAND stated that she recently moved from [redacted] Tennessee to [redacted], Knoxville, Tennessee, where she presently resides in a rooming house with her son FRED McFARLAND. She stated that she has corresponded with subject EARL J. McFARLAND since moving to her present address and that he is aware of her residence. Mrs. McFARLAND furnished considerable background information concerning subject's activities as a juvenile delinquent and stated that she would cooperate with the Agents in effecting his apprehension if the opportunity presented itself. She stated that while he had adopted her name in joining the Marine Corps, she had never assumed any particular responsibility for his upbringing, although she had corresponded with him and sent him small amounts of money since his confinement to the District of Columbia jail.

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With reference to the EMORY home, which was the object of a continuous surveillance from 4:00 P.M. April 3, 1946 until the time of subject's apprehension, it should be noted that it is a large brick house sitting at the back of a very large lot on U. S. Highway [redacted] at the edge of [redacted] Tennessee. At the rear of the house there had been erected a four-room building

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which appeared to be a tenant residence or possibly slave quarters, and three barns and several smaller farm buildings which could possibly be used by the subject as hiding places.

Information obtained in interviews with JOHN EMORY, FLOSSIE EMORY and Mrs. LAURA McFARLAND was furnished to the Bureau, Washington Field Division and Charlotte Field Division by teletype dated April 4, 1946. This information was supplemented by a telephone call to the Charlotte Field Division.

Special Agent EUGENE CASWELL FENDER interviewed Mr. LEWIS GOUGE, [redacted] Tennessee, who advised that his wife, ETHEL DILLS GOUGE, a sister of subject, had died at War, West Virginia on November 22, 1945. Mr. GOUGE advised that subject would most likely contact his sister, Mrs. JOHN EMORY, at [redacted] Tennessee and indicated that Mrs. EMORY would probably assist subject in evading arrest. GOUGE indicated a willingness to cooperate and arrangements were made with local officers at [redacted] Tennessee to apprehend the subject in the event he appeared at that place.

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On April 4, 1946 arrangements were made with the Western Union offices at Knoxville and Jefferson City, Tennessee and the postmasters at Knoxville and New Market, Tennessee for coverage on all communications sent and received by the EMORY family at [redacted] and by Mrs. LAURA McFARLAND and her son FRED in Knoxville.

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In the course of a neighborhood investigation the following individuals at [redacted] Tennessee were interviewed: Mr. FRANK NEAL and Mr. L. FRANK MILLER, both of whom reside directly across the road from the JOHN EMORY home; Mr. and Mrs. HI KERR, operators of a filling station and restaurant in New Market, and Mr. R. R. BALES, school teacher and lessee of the farm property of which the JOHN EMORY home is a part.

Arrangements were also made through Mr. JOHNSON, owner and manager of the [redacted], Jefferson City, Tennessee, whereby this office would be immediately notified in the event any person contacted Mrs. FLOSSIE EMORY at her place of employment.

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Mrs. LAURA McFARLAND, [redacted], Knoxville, Tennessee, was reinterviewed by Special Agent EUGENE CASWELL FENDER on April 5, 1946 and she stated that her daughter, Mrs. J. E. WILLIAMS, a first cousin of subject, was no longer living at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, that she was at that time visiting somewhere in

New Jersey but was expected to return to Knoxville momentarily. FRED McFARLAND, another first cousin of subject, was also interviewed at his place of residence, the rooming house located at [redacted] in Knoxville, and both he and his mother, Mrs. LAURA McFARLAND, advised that they would immediately telephone this office in the event information relative to the whereabouts of subject was received by them.

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In view of the fact that the subject was known to have the address of LAURA and FRED McFARLAND, arrangements were made with Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD THOMPSON who occupy apartment [redacted], immediately to notify this office in the event subject appeared at that place. A twenty-four hour surveillance was also instituted covering the address [redacted] and Officers OWENBY and IRWIN of the Knoxville Police Department were assigned by Chief of Police JOE KIMSEY to assist Agents in this portion of the investigation in view of the shortage of personnel in the Knoxville Field Division.

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On April 5, 1946 Inspector MYRON E. GURNEA of the Bureau telephonically requested this office to check on the identity of an unknown man who purchased a bus ticket from Alexandria, Virginia to San Diego, California and left Alexandria, Virginia on April 4, 1946. This individual was located on the bus in question at Chattanooga, Tennessee and eliminated through investigation conducted at the request of this office by members of the Chattanooga Police Department. Upon arrival of the bus at Memphis, Tennessee further investigation was conducted by Agents of the Memphis Field Division definitely to eliminate this suspect and identify him as S/Sgt. ORAL LIVESAY, ASN [redacted], home address [redacted], [redacted] California.

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On April 6, 1946 Special Agent FENDER interviewed JACK E. WILLIAMS, husband of Mrs. PATRICIA McFARLAND WILLIAMS, first cousin of subject, at the [redacted] in Knoxville where he is employed as a taxicab driver. Mr. WILLIAMS, who resides at [redacted], Knoxville, advised that he is separated from his wife, Mrs. PATRICIA WILLIAMS, but that he would request her to appear at the Knoxville Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as soon as he determined her whereabouts. WILLIAMS stated that he was acquainted with subject McFARLAND and would recognize him. He expressed a willingness to cooperate in every way possible in efforts to apprehend subject. WILLIAMS indicated that there was a strong affection existing between subject and his wife PATRICIA.

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On April 7, 1946 Mrs. LAURA McFARLAND turned over to this office a letter which she had received from the subject while he was confined in the District of Columbia jail and this letter was transmitted to the F.B.I. Laboratory in order that additional specimens of the subject's handwriting might be available. At this time Mrs. McFARLAND stated that her daughter, Mrs. PATRICIA WILLIAMS, had returned to [redacted] Tennessee, on April 6, 1946 and would appear at this office for interview at the first opportunity.

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Lt. C. T. VETTEL of the Oak Ridge Police Department was telephonically advised of Mrs. WILLIAMS' presence at [redacted] and made arrangements to cover this aspect of the case.

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On the evening of April 8, 1946 Mrs. PATRICIA WILLIAMS appeared at this office in company with one C. E. DABNEY whom she introduced as her fiance. Mrs. WILLIAMS manifested a very belligerent attitude and frankly stated that she would not disclose the whereabouts of McFARLAND if she knew such information. Mrs. WILLIAMS did furnish, however, certain sketch background information concerning the subject which was already known to this office. The provisions of the Harboring Statute were cited to Mrs. WILLIAMS.

On April 9, 1946 Special Agent RALPH V. REED conducted investigation into subject's background and associates at Mascot, Tennessee and during the course of this investigation he interviewed Constable WILLIAM T. HOWELL. Mrs. HOWELL stated that during the time he was acquainted with subject his cronies were WILLIE DAVIS and EARL WILLIAMS of [redacted] LEE PARKER of [redacted] [redacted] and JAMES BEAN of Knoxville, Tennessee. He further advised that subject also associated with one HOWARD KIRBY of [redacted] and a boy by the name of BISHOP, first name unknown, of [redacted] Tennessee.

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The following was dictated by the writer:

At approximately 2:20 P.M. April 11, 1945 I received a telephone call from T-1 who advised me that McFARLAND had just contacted T-2. T-1 stated that McFARLAND had just left with T-2 and was taking a streetcar and would get off at the corner of Gay and Magnolia in Knoxville and that they would then take a streetcar to the home of T-2. T-1 described McFARLAND as being dressed in a brownish suit coat, a hat and blue overalls.

Special Agent WILBERT W. SMITH and the writer immediately left the office and obtained the writer's car and proceeded to the place on Broadway where Agent EUGENE C. FENDER and

Officer IRWIN of the Knoxville Police Department were observing LAURA McFARLAND's rooming house. Agent FENDER and Officer IRWIN were instructed to proceed immediately to the home of T-2 to cover this place and Agent SMITH and the writer proceeded to the intersection of Gay and Magnolia.

Upon arriving at this intersection McFARLAND was observed standing on the corner and was immediately taken into custody by Agent SMITH and the writer. He was placed against a building, carefully searched, placed in the car and taken to the Knoxville Field Office. He was immediately placed in the detention cell where he was stripped of his clothing and a careful search made of same. It will be noted that McFARLAND immediately admitted his identity and he did not have any weapons in his possession at the time he was picked up.

At the time McFARLAND was apprehended T-2, who was accompanying him, was not picked up and nothing was indicated to McFARLAND that we even knew T-2. T-1, who called me about this matter, informed me that T-2 came to him and told him that McFARLAND had contacted him and asked what to do. T-1 advised T-2 that of course the Federal Bureau of Investigation must be immediately notified and T-2 told T-1 the exact route to his home by streetcar in order that McFARLAND could be picked up. T-1 indicated that neither he nor T-2 want any publicity on this matter and that the whole pick-up should appear as though McFARLAND was recognized while standing on the street. 11

A telephone call was placed for Mr. ROSEN in Washington and Mr. E. J. McCABE of the Bureau was advised by the writer of McFARLAND's apprehension.

After notifying the Bureau the writer interviewed McFARLAND relative to his itinerary after his escape from Washington. He stated that he separated from MEDLEY after running approximately one hundred yards from the jail and that MEDLEY seemed to be exhausted. According to McFARLAND, MEDLEY told him to go ahead as he was tired. McFARLAND stated he looked up and saw a freight train crossing a bridge across the Anacostia River and jumped on this train. He stated that he rode this train through a long tunnel for what seemed two or three miles and then jumped off of the train near the Bureau of Engraving. He stated that he thought the bridges across the Potomac would be guarded and that for this reason he left the train at this point. He stated that he went uptown in Washington then and bought himself something to eat. He had approximately \$1.00 which he took from one of the guards at the time of the escape.

After this he went to a show in Washington, going in at approximately 10:00 A.M. and leaving the show at dusk. He stated that he does not know which theater it was that he was in and despite the fact that the writer described the location of the various theaters in Washington he insisted that he did not know which one it was. He also stated that he has no idea what picture was being shown and stated that soon after he got into the theater he went to sleep.

Upon leaving the theater at about dusk on the day of the escape McFARLAND proceeded on foot across the 14th Street Bridge to Alexandria, Virginia. He informed the writer that he drank some wine with an unknown individual in Alexandria and persuaded this person to give him his suit coat, a shirt and socks. He stated that he then hitch-hiked a ride out of Alexandria to Richmond, Virginia with an individual whom he described as a farmer. He does not know the identity of this person but stated that he talked about his tobacco crop and made reference to other things which indicated that he was a farmer.

McFARLAND stated that while he was waiting for the ride in Alexandria two policemen arrested a negro soldier standing almost beside him near the bus station in Alexandria. McFARLAND stated that during the ride from Alexandria to Richmond the farmer driving the car tuned in on the news flashes and upon hearing the report of McFARLAND's escape turned to McFARLAND and said, "That fellow is really hot." McFARLAND stated that he agreed.

McFARLAND stated that he arrived in Richmond about daylight on the morning of April 4 and then caught a ride to Asheville, North Carolina. He stated that he got a ride in an automobile all the way into Asheville, North Carolina from Richmond. He stated that he did not know whom he rode with and that he could not give any information that might identify the driver of this car.

He stated that he arrived in Asheville, North Carolina late on the night of April 4 or early on the morning of April 5 and caught a ride on a freight train to the John Sevier Railroad Yards located a few miles north of Knoxville. He stated that he caught a ride on a yard train from John Sevier Railroad Yards to Knoxville at about 3:00 P.M. on April 5 and upon arriving in Knoxville he claims that he went to his cousin's house on [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He stated that he went up to this house which is a rooming house and inquired as to where his cousin FRED McFARLAND lived. He stated that an individual he saw on the first floor seemed to him very suspicious and he became frightened and turned around and left

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He stated that he then went to a point in the woods near the John Sevier Railroad Yards and stayed in the woods the night of April 5, all day and night April 6, 7 and 8 and during the day on April 9. On the night of April 9 he claims to have ridden a freight train to Asheville, North Carolina but states that he immediately returned to the John Sevier Yards and went back into the woods the same night. He claims that he lived in the woods by buying canned goods from grocery stores in the vicinity of John Sevier Yards and taking this food with him into the woods.

He stated that on Wednesday, April 10, he returned to Knoxville where he got \$20 from a friend whose identity he would not disclose and bought a pair of blue dungarees, a blue shirt and a blue zipper jacket. He also got a haircut that day and states that he went on a drunk and had a party with a woman whose identity he refused to disclose. He stated that on the night of April 10 he slept in a boxcar in Knoxville and came back to town again on April 11, 1946.

McFARLAND was not questioned in anyway concerning his contact with T-2, since it was not thought proper to indicate in any way to McFARLAND what the identity of the informant might be in this case. McFARLAND has not indicated the identity of anyone who has aided him since his escape. However, he is being reinterviewed relative to this at the present time.

The writer received a telephone call from Inspector MYRON E. GURNEA at 3:30 P.M. on April 11, 1946, at which time Mr. GURNEA went over in detail the information concerning the escape of McFARLAND and LEDLEY from the death cells at the District of Columbia jail. Based on this information McFARLAND was interrogated concerning the escape. At first he indicated that he did not want to talk about the matter but after the writer indicated that he had complete information about the details McFARLAND agreed to verify whether this information was correct.

McFARLAND stated that he and MEDLEY started playing cards with guards DAVIS and SANDERLIN at approximately 12:30 A.M. on April 3, 1946. He stated at the start MEDLEY, McFARLAND and DAVIS were around the card table in the recreation room and Guard SANDERLIN played his hand from outside in the guards' corridor. He stated after they played for some time SANDERLIN complained about not feeling well and that MEDLEY suggested to SANDERLIN that he come in and lay down in his cell. McFARLAND indicated that this was the key to the escape plan he and MEDLEY had devised, namely, getting both of the guards inside at the same time. SANDERLIN followed MEDLEY's suggestion and went in and laid down in MEDLEY's cell. McFARLAND stated that DAVIS became quite drowsy while playing cards but did not actually fall asleep. He stated that DAVIS made the four o'clock call, indicating that all was well and that soon after this DAVIS was observed to be very drowsy. McFARLAND stated he winked at MEDLEY and then went into the corridor adjacent to the cell where SANDERLIN was laying down, namely MEDLEY's cell, and slammed the door shut, thus locking SANDERLIN in MEDLEY's cell. McFARLAND stated that almost in the same motion he rushed out and grabbed DAVIS around the neck and he and MEDLEY tied up DAVIS with some antenna wire which was in the recreation room. He stated he then went to in front of MEDLEY's cell where SANDERLIN was and put his hands in his pocket as if he had a gun. He ordered SANDERLIN to hand out his clothes through the bars, which SANDERLIN did. He stated they took DAVIS' clothes and then tied him up and put him in McFARLAND's cell. After they had taken care of DAVIS they bound SANDERLIN up with antenna wire and left him in MEDLEY's cell. After this they got up on top of the cells from the rear and went out through the ventilator.

McFARLAND was questioned relative to the can opener which was found and stated they had had the can opener for approximately three weeks before the escape. He declined to say where the can opener came from and advised that the whole in the ventilator had been cut at least three days before the escape so that all that was necessary was to push the tin back and go through the hole. McFARLAND stated both guards were gagged as well as bound. D
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McFARLAND was questioned relative to the pliers which were found on top of the cells and stated he had no knowledge of these pliers and did not use them in the escape. With reference to the whiskey bottle which was found, McFARLAND stated at first that he did not know anything about this whiskey bottle. Upon being questioned closely relative to this, he stated that he would change this to say he would rather not comment about the whiskey bottle.

Relative to the sheets which were used by MEDLEY and McFARLAND in effecting their escape, McFARLAND stated they used the four sheets which were on the beds in the cells, together with the

sheets which were in the corridor adjacent to the cells. He was asked whether it was customary for them to leave the dirty sheets in this corridor and he stated it was not. He stated usually Captain TUCKER comes and removes the sheets during the daytime. He stated Captain TUCKER works on the 8:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. shift and usually removes the sheets before he goes off duty, but that on this occasion he did not do this. McFARLAND was asked whether the availability of these sheets determined whether this would be the night for the attempted escape and stated that this was not so, since they could have used the blankets on the beds as well as the sheets and would have had a sufficient number of them to reach the ground, when tied together with the clean sheets.

McFARLAND stated that the sheets were tied to an iron pipe which came through the roof of the jail and that he and MEDLEY slid down the sheets to the ground, coming down close by the entrance to the jail.

McFARLAND stated neither he nor MEDLEY had a gun during this escape, nor did they have any other instrument with which to injure the guards. He stated he definitely did not have a spike or any other instrument in his hand when he made his escape.

After 5:30 P.M., April 11, 1946, I received a telephone call from Mr. ROSEN in Washington, stating the Director had instructed that the United States Attorney be contacted immediately and that McFARLAND was to be arraigned before the United States Commissioner and turned over to the United States Marshal to be removed to Washington on the unlawful flight charge. Immediately upon receipt of these instructions Assistant United States Attorney JAMES M. MEEK was contacted at his home in Knoxville and arrangements were made for United States Commissioner H. M. BARNETT to come to the Knoxville Office for the preliminary hearing.

The preliminary hearing was held before Commissioner BARNETT, at which time subject McFARLAND was placed under \$100,000 bail. In default of payment of this bail he was placed in custody of United States Marshal HENRY R. BELL. United States Marshal BELL was contacted and he called at the Knoxville Office, at which time in the company of approximately four agents, subject McFARLAND was taken to the Knox County Jail and was placed in a cell by himself and a guard placed over him.

Commissioner BARNETT at the preliminary hearing set the final hearing for 10:00 A.M., April 13, 1946.

At the time subject McFARLAND was brought into the

Knoxville Office he was fingerprinted and these prints are being forwarded to the Identification Division of the Bureau.

Upon being questioned as to what his future plans might be, McFARLAND stated he hoped to get some money while he was in Knoxville which would enable him to leave for New Orleans on the night of April 11. He planned to get on a boat leaving New Orleans for some foreign country, preferably Africa, where he wanted to join the foreign legion. It is interesting to note that McFARLAND would probably have been detected had he attempted to do this, in view of the instructions which were issued by Inspector GURNEA by teletype from the Washington Field Division dated April 8, 1946, which was sent to all field divisions.

The following is a description of subject McFARLAND as obtained through observation and interrogation at the time of his apprehension by agents of the Knoxville Field Division on April 11, 1946:

Name	EARL J. McFARLAND
Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	May 3, 1920, Maryville, Tenn.
Height	5' 7"
Weight	125
Hair	Light brown
Eyes	Gray
Complexion	Fair
Build	Slender
Nationality	American
Scars and marks	One-half inch scar right knee; Two one-half inch scars left knee; large mole inside left shoulder blade; mole on upper right shoulder blade; two one-half inch scars right side lower back; vaccination scar left arm; Tattoos - crossed flags and New Zealand emblem on chest; right upper arm eel insignia and word "Doris"; right forearm, full length figure of woman; upper left arm, crossed flag insignia; lower left arm, helmeted bull dog with words "U. S. Devil Dogs"
FBI number	1248379

Relatives

Father, W. CLAUDE DILLS,
deceased.

Mother, CORDELLA EARLEY DILLS,
deceased.

Sister, Mrs. JOHN EMORY, nee
Flossie Dills, New Market,
Tennessee.

Brother, SAMUEL BLAINE DILLS,
Beaver, Washington.

Cousin, PATRICIA WILLIAMS,
Rutherford Hotel, Oak Ridge,
Tennessee.

Ex-Wife, Mrs. DORIS MARIE DUDLEY,
New Bern, North Carolina.

Aunts, Mrs. LAURA McFARLAND,

[redacted] Knoxville;

Mrs. ETHEL ACUFF, [redacted]

[redacted] S. C.;

Mrs. STELLA LINDSEY, [redacted]

[redacted]
Washington; Mrs. PARALEE GUNTER,
Willets, North Carolina.

Uncle, JOHN DILLS, [redacted]

[redacted] South Carolina

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- PENDING -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

Copies of this report are being furnished the Charlotte and Richmond Field Divisions in view of the fact subject passed through these field divisions during the course of his flight after escaping from the District of Columbia Jail.

THE KNOXVILLE FIELD DIVISION

At Knoxville, Tennessee, will follow and report removal proceedings.

Will reinterview subject McFARLAND to attempt to obtain information concerning individuals in Washington, D. C., Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee who may have harbored him.

Will also attempt to learn what disposition he made of the guard's uniform which he wore after leaving the District of Columbia Jail.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

T-1, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b7D

T-2, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 4-16-46

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases
EARL J. McFARLAND, with aliases, FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION*
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT; FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Gurnea ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Beahm ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

With reference to the developments in the investigation concerning the two guards, Hubert Cyril Davis and Oscar Colin Sanderlin, the preliminary report has been submitted by the Washington Field Office, primarily containing the statements taken from the two guards.

Additional information was developed yesterday with reference to the escape and this information will be incorporated in the report being prepared by the Washington Field Office.

I spoke to Mr. Gurnea concerning the completion of this investigation in order that the case may be brought to the U.S. Attorney attention for presentation to the Grand Jury. Mr. Gurnea advised me that he intended to have the investigation in shape so that he will be able to present the matter to the U. S. Attorney either Wednesday or Thursday. He pointed out that the interviews which were conducted yesterday and today have disclosed information which changed the facts heretofore obtained. In view of these developments, the investigation of course will have to continue but substantial information has been developed and will be in shape to present to the U.S. Attorney either Wednesday or Thursday.

There is attached hereto a memorandum prepared by Special Agents Holmes and Lynch reporting the interview had with McFarland on April 15, 1946, upon his return to the District of Columbia, pointing out that McFarland stated he saw Davis give the can opener to Medley in Medley's cell and that this occurred approximately three days before the break. McFarland also stated that whiskey had been brought into the death house and that several other guards had brought whiskey into the penthouse but he refused to name them. It is noted that McFarland goes into detail with reference to the escape clarifying the details with reference to the card game and the events of the morning of the escape.

The memorandum and the preliminary report are attached hereto, one copy of each having been detached.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : INSPECTOR GURNEA *WLS*

FROM : F. J. HOLMES, M. J. LYNCH, SAS

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, was; EARL J. MacFARLAND, was, FUG.
 •UFAP - AGGRAVATED ASSAULT; FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT

DATE: April 15, 1946

This is a joint report by Special Agents FRANK J. HOLMES and M. JOSEPH LYNCH.

On April 15, 1946, the above named individuals interviewed EARL J. MacFARLAND, who has been returned from Knoxville, and is presently confined to the isolation ward at the D. C. Jail. This interview was conducted in private in the doctor's office at the D. C. Jail. During this interview the following story of his escape was elicited from MacFARLAND:

Relative to the instant jail break, MacFARLAND stated that they had planned this break for a period of three weeks before it actually took place and it was their intention at first that all four inmates would join in this escape, namely, Earl MacFarland, Joseph Medley, William Copeland, and Julius Fisher. MacFARLAND stated that it was their intention to wait until both guards were in the recreation room. He stated that on at least two occasions previous to the break, they were successful in having two guards in the recreation room, but on the first occasion when MacFARLAND signaled to COPELAND that this was their chance, COPELAND shook his head and indicated by the shaking of his head that he was afraid to join in the escape. They thereafter lost confidence in COPELAND and FISHER inasmuch as COPELAND has FISHER under his thumb, and further that MacFARLAND is of the opinion that COPELAND is a stool pigeon for BOTKIN. *13*

MacFARLAND stated that the only time the four prisoners were let out of their cells other than the regular time for recreation was on the shift from midnight to 8 a.m. and always DAVIS was on duty. MacFARLAND continued by stating that two or three days after DAVIS first reported for duty as a regular on the midnight to 8 a.m. shift, he brought in two pints of whiskey with him, which whiskey was for MEDLEY. MacFARLAND, upon seeing this, realized that they had a "club" to hold over DAVIS' head. MacFARLAND stated that in all he would estimate that DAVIS brought into the death house on various occasions \$30.00 or \$40.00 worth of whiskey, most of which he gave to MEDLEY except one pint which he gave to COPELAND. He stated that it was customary for MEDLEY to smash these bottles after consumption and deposit them down the toilet. However, on some occasions if he completed the drinking of the whiskey, he would return the empty bottle to the guard to deposit outside the jail. Concerning the empty bottle of

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whiskey which was found on top of the cells in the death house, MacFARLAND is of the opinion that this is the bottle of whiskey that was given to COPELAND inasmuch as he overheard COPELAND tell MEDLEY that he had hid his bottle on top of the cells.

About five days before the break occurred MEDLEY gave DAVIS an air mail special delivery letter to mail for him. MacFARLAND does not know to whom this letter was addressed but does know that it was to an underworld character in Detroit, who is a friend of MEDLEY. He stated that this letter contained a request for money since MEDLEY needed it in connection with his escape. MacFARLAND further stated that the reply to this letter containing the money was to be directed to DAVIS and thereafter DAVIS and MEDLEY would split the money thus obtained.

Relative to the can-opener, MacFARLAND stated that MEDLEY asked DAVIS to obtain a can-opener inasmuch as they needed it to open canned goods they received at the death house. MacFARLAND pointed out that DAVIS would be in no position to know whether they actually received canned goods or not inasmuch as he was usually on the late night shift. MacFARLAND stated that he saw DAVIS give the can-opener to MEDLEY in MEDLEY'S cell and this was approximately three days before the break. On this particular night when DAVIS gave the can-opener to MEDLEY, he also knows DAVIS brought in three bottles of whiskey. In connection with the obtaining of the can-opener, MacFARLAND stated that he advised MEDLEY that when he asked DAVIS to obtain the can-opener to be certain to tell him to get one of the usual type big enough to do some heavy cutting and to make certain that he did not obtain one of the new mechanical type of can-opener which would probably not be able to do the job.

MacFARLAND stated he did not have an opportunity to examine the can-opener until the day following the night that DAVIS brought it in and turned it over to MEDLEY. He was unable to state where the can-opener was maintained but indicated that it was in MEDLEY'S possession.

Relative to the spike or gimmick allegedly used in the escape, MacFARLAND stated that it was kept by MEDLEY and had been in the death house for several weeks prior to the escape. He stated that this spike appeared to be a welding rod which had a handle of the same substance but that it was built like a sewing machine screw driver. It should be noted that this is not the rod obtained from Mr. BOTKIN previously by reporting agents. MacFARLAND indicated that he did not know how this spike or gimmick got into the death house area.

In regard to the rod mentioned above, which was obtained previously, MacFARLAND indicated that this had been used by him in an effort

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to pry loose the ventilator on the morning of his escape from the D. C. Jail.

In connection with the spike or gimmick, MacFARLAND denied that he threatened either of the guards with this instrument and stated that in the course of the scuffle with DAVIS, this spike was in the possession of MEDLEY, who held it in the general area of DAVIS' stomach while MacFARLAND tied DAVIS' hands behind his back.

Concerning the whiskey which had been brought into the death house, MacFARLAND stated that several other guards, ^{or} police officers, had brought whiskey into the penthouse but he refused to name them stating that he would rather go to the chair than give the names of the guards. He referred to one policeman who brought whiskey to the death house as a "young kid" whom he also states borrowed \$10.00 from him, which he has not repaid.

As to what transpired on the morning of the escape of MEDLEY and MacFARLAND, MacFARLAND advised that when DAVIS and SANDERLIN first came on duty in the morning of the escape, all four prisoners were in their cells, that both guards came into the cell corridor and spoke to the inmates confined there, that prior to the release of the inmates from their cells by DAVIS, SANDERLIN had returned to the outside guard room. In the card game, which followed, MEDLEY, MacFARLAND, DAVIS and SANDERLIN participated and that SANDERLIN played cards through the bars in the early part of the game. After a while SANDERLIN then went into the recreation room to continue this game of cards. SANDERLIN complained about not feeling well and DAVIS suggested to SANDERLIN that he lie down in MEDLEY'S cell. MacFARLAND stated that after this suggestion had been made by DAVIS, MEDLEY made a similar suggestion to SANDERLIN. However, SANDERLIN indicated that he would wait until such time as the regular check by the Lieutenant of the Guard had been made before he would go into the cell to lie down. MacFARLAND pointed out that it was possible to determine when this check would be made inasmuch as the elevator motor starting up would indicate the probable approach of the elevator containing the Lieutenant of the Guard. He denied that he ever received warning of the approach of the elevator through the clicking sound in the radio and said that it was not necessary to determine this from the radio because the sound of the motor of the elevator was clearly discernible. According to MacFARLAND, he does not know whether the radio was on at this time or not.

During the card game mentioned above, at a time when SANDERLIN was still in the outside guard's room, MacFARLAND stated that he reached through the bars between the recreation room and the outside guard's room and picked up a pillowcase containing the dirty sheets which had been

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removed from the cots in the death house that day. He stated that he thereafter took these sheets back into his cell and after dipping the ends of the sheets in water obtained from the basin in his cell he tied the sheets together, replaced them in the pillowcase and concealed them in his cell. He stated that neither SANDERLIN nor DAVIS said anything to him concerning the obtaining of these sheets. MacFARLAND pointed out that even if the sheets had not been available they would have been able to obtain at least eight sheets from the cots in the death house and also would have available the blankets from these cots.

7 After the regular check made by the Lieutenant of the Guard, SANDERLIN went into MEDLEY'S cell and lay down upon the cot. Shortly after SANDERLIN entered this cell MacFARLAND in passing the cell door pushed the door shut and it locked automatically. He returned to the recreation room and noted that DAVIS was sitting in a chair with his head back against the bars with his eyes shut. MacFARLAND stated he gave MEDLEY the nod and thereafter grabbed DAVIS about the neck and MEDLEY held the spike referred to previously in the general region of DAVIS' stomach. MacFARLAND stated that he tied DAVIS' hands behind his back with a piece of radio ariel wire and they then took him to MacFARLAND'S cell. MacFARLAND indicated that after DAVIS and SANDERLIN had been bound, he, MacFARLAND, went to the top of the cell block and attempted to pry the ventilator open using the rod which has been previously obtained by agents of this office. He stated that from all appearances this particular operation would require too much time and on closer examination he noted that the ventilator was made out of thin copper; therefore, he used the can-opener to cut open the ventilator and stated that this operation took about five minutes to complete.

Regarding the ventilator, MacFARLAND stated that he knew there was a ventilator above the cell because he had heard wind whistle through it. He said he had never been behind the death cell block, pointing out that the guards always obtained the brooms and mops for the prisoners and handed them to the inmates. MacFARLAND stated, however, that he had a general idea of the ventilator because he had seen other ventilators on the adjoining roof through the windows of the penthouse and he was of the opinion that probably it was of the same type. He denied ever having used any pliers in connection with the opening of the ventilator and stated that he had no information as to the source from which the pliers were obtained, and stated that at no time had he ever seen any pliers in the death house.

MacFARLAND stated that MEDLEY made two calls to the switchboard operator in the jail before they left. He stated that when they were ready to leave he asked FISHER if he wanted to go, at which time FISHER stated that he was afraid. MacFARLAND didn't ask COPELAND to join in the escape and indicated a strong dislike for COPELAND, whom he referred to as

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a "Detroit nigger." He also pointed out that on one occasion in an argument he had with COPELAND, he tried to hit him with a chair in the recreation room. MacFARLAND denied that he ever threatened to kill the policemen prior to his departure.

MacFARLAND stated that in his best opinion it was between 5:30 and 6 a.m. when they left and states that he knows it was very bright. When they reached the roof of the penthouse, MEDLEY made a general survey of the surrounding terrain and indicated he observed two policemen patrolling in front of the jail on 19th Street. He advised that while MEDLEY held the rope of sheets he went down to the roof immediately below the penthouse and thereafter MEDLEY swung from the roof of the penthouse while he supported MEDLEY by grabbing his legs. He stated that they tied the rope of sheets to a small pipe on the roof and that he, MacFARLAND, went down the sheets first. Upon reaching the ground he waited approximately five minutes for MEDLEY to make up his mind before MEDLEY descended the rope of sheets.

According to MacFARLAND they then walked across the street, through an underpass to Gallinger Hospital, and while here he heard the sirens of several police cars. From Gallinger Hospital they went to the river bank, where he looked for a boat which he had seen on previous occasions from the penthouse window and it was their intention to secure the boat in furtherance of their escape. On arriving at the river bank, they failed to locate the boat and they then proceeded along the bank of the river to a railroad viaduct, where MacFARLAND talked to MEDLEY for about five minutes, at which time MEDLEY stated he was all in and couldn't go any further. MacFARLAND stated that MEDLEY never mentioned an injury to his leg or that he has any knowledge that MEDLEY did in fact hurt his knee.

MacFARLAND stated he then caught the first freight train and got off at the Bureau of Engraving. He then took a cab to 9th Street, where he had breakfast in a restaurant near Jimmy Lake's. He stated that he was pretty nervous and does not recall the exact location of the restaurant nor in fact does he recall the exact meal he had although he was of the opinion that it was bacon and eggs, toast and coffee. He stated he didn't want to linger too long in the restaurant so as to arouse suspicion and upon leaving the restaurant walked around in the back alleys near 9th Street. During this walk he noticed a parked car on a lot near 9th Street, which he entered and stayed until he thought the movie houses had opened. He places this time around 9 o'clock. MacFARLAND stated that it was approximately 7 o'clock when he first arrived on 9th Street to get his breakfast. Upon leaving the parked automobile, he then went back to 9th Street and went to a movie located across the street from Jimmy

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Lake's and near Carroll's Tavern. MacFARLAND does not remember the name of the movie nor can he recall the picture he saw stating that he spent most of the time sleeping. He left the movie after dark and walked to Arlington, Virginia, going across the 14th Street bridge. Near Arlington he met an individual along the road and engaged in conversation with him informing this unknown individual that he had recently been dishonorably discharged from the Army and was enroute home and inquired of this person where they could get something to drink. Thereafter he and this person went to a business section in Arlington and entered a liquor store where this unknown individual was apparently acquainted with the man in the liquor store. He indicated that this was after hours and that he, MacFARLAND, gave the clerk in the liquor store a \$10.00 bill and the man appeared to be nervous since it was after hours and kept glancing out of the window to see if the sale was being observed. MacFARLAND said that as a result this man gave him \$16.00 and the two bottles of wine, one of which was red Port, the other he could not recall. The change given to MacFARLAND was a \$10.00 bill, a \$5.00 bill and a \$1.00 bill.

MacFARLAND stated that this unknown individual, whom he met along the road and who accompanied him to the liquor store, also gave MacFARLAND \$5.00. It was MacFARLAND'S intention to get this unknown individual tight and take his clothes away from him but that it was unnecessary to do so inasmuch as the individual voluntarily gave MacFARLAND his clothes after he had consumed some of the wine.

MacFARLAND stated that after this, they took a cab to go to this unknown individual's home, at which time the cab driver apparently recognized him and stated that he resembled closely an individual who escaped from the D. C. Jail and whom the police were looking for, namely, Earl MacFarland. MacFARLAND attempted to pass this off but the cab driver was insistent, at which time MacFARLAND reached into his jacket as if he had a gun and then told the cab driver to stop "this Gawd Damn cab." MacFARLAND got out of the cab and did not see the unknown individual or the cab driver again. He then took another taxicab and went to the bus station in Alexandria, where it was his intention to take a bus to Fort Belvoir. He stated that while waiting for this bus on the corner, there was next to him a group of negro soldiers, and shortly thereafter a police squad car drove up with four officers, two of whom got out on one side of the car and the other two got out on the other side and started toward him. MacFARLAND then assumed that this was "it" but was relieved when he saw the officers grab the colored soldier who was standing immediately next to him. When the police car drove away with this colored soldier, MacFARLAND thought it best to leave and did so by means of another taxi cab, informing the driver that he wanted to go outside the city limits so

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he could bum a ride, stating that there were too many people on the corner waiting for rides. MacFARLAND stated that this cab driver took him approximately four miles out of the city limits, at which time he was successful in obtaining a ride in the first car which came along. This ride took him to Richmond, Virginia. It was interesting to note that this individual, who was a farmer, according to MacFARLAND, had the radio on, at which time the news broadcast concerning MacFARLAND gave his description, which caused the farmer to state, "that fellow's hot as hell," at which time MacFARLAND replied, "You ain't kidding." MacFARLAND stated that this individual gave him a few drinks from a bottle of whiskey during the trip to Richmond. He arrived in Richmond about seven in the morning and while eating his breakfast he had a newspaper in front of him with a full length picture of himself on the front page of the paper and he pointed out that the man who served him in the restaurant apparently didn't recognize him. MacFARLAND stated that he then continued to hitch-hike and caught a ride from Richmond to Danville, Virginia, and from Danville to Asheville, N. C. At Asheville, N. C. MacFARLAND stated he caught a freight train to Knoxville, from which train he jumped at Knoxville Junction, Tennessee, which is about nine miles from Knoxville.

MacFARLAND stated that he hung around the river near Knoxville saw several of his friends, and went into the city of Knoxville on fifteen or sixteen different occasions. He stated that one day he had a date and got high and frequented many of the spots in Knoxville with this unknown girl.

MacFARLAND stated that he was successful in obtaining a .45 caliber automatic from a friend of his, whom he declined to name, and that he had been carrying it concealed under his jacket. He stated that the zipper on his jacket had become broken and when the wind blew it would cause the jacket to fly open, at which time the butt of the pistol was visible. He stated that he had made arrangements to obtain money, and because of the broken zipper on his jacket, he took the automatic and gave it to a friend of his to hold until after he had obtained the money, at which time he was to return, get his gun, which he intended to use only for protection, and proceed south to get out of the country. He stated that he was on his way to obtain this money when he was arrested by FBI agents in Knoxville. MacFARLAND indicated that he knew the name of the individual who had tipped off the FBI and also knew of a telephone call which was made. In connection with this tip-off, he refused to name this individual but informed agents that he had given a good description of this individual to agents in Knoxville. In connection with his apprehension in Knoxville, MacFARLAND expressed appreciation for the fact that he had been well treated by agents and expressed personal admiration for SAC McCABE. He indicated that when Mr. McCABE grabbed him at the time he was apprehended, he was helpless.

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MacFARLAND stated that he has been out of the United States on eight occasions and that the only time he left legally was when he went overseas with the armed forces. He stated that the seven times he left illegally he was always successful. He indicated that he planned to join the French Foreign Legion if he was able to escape from the United States.

MacFARLAND advised that he had read newspaper articles wherein Inspector ROBERT BARRETT of the Metropolitan Police Department was quoted as stating that JOSEPH MEDLEY had advised BARRETT that MacFARLAND wanted to kill the two police officers prior to the escape but that MEDLEY had prevailed upon MacFARLAND not to do so. MacFARLAND indicated that he desired to confront MEDLEY to determine whether or not MEDLEY made such a statement to BARRETT and in the event MEDLEY admitted making such a statement he, MacFARLAND, would make a clean breast of everything that transpired in connection with the confinement and escape from the death house of the D. C. Jail. MacFARLAND indicated that he considered ROBERT BARRETT to be a liar and didn't believe him on a stack of Bibles; therefore he was reluctant to believe that MEDLEY had made the statement attributed to him by BARRETT.

Relative to MEDLEY, MacFARLAND stated that he likes to act like a big shot, that he attempts to boss everybody up in the death house but in his opinion MEDLEY has no "guts." MacFARLAND considers MEDLEY a coward.

In regard to Officer DAVIS, MacFARLAND stated that he was money mad and was usually hinting around in an effort to obtain money from the individuals confined in the death house, and on one occasion attempted to borrow \$5.00 from MacFARLAND inasmuch as he was going on a date. MacFARLAND stated that he did not give DAVIS money at any time.

In regard to JULIUS FISHER, MacFARLAND stated he is just a dumb negro and pretty much in a frightened state continuously. MacFARLAND also indicated that he dislikes Mr. C. O. BOTKIN, Superintendent of the D. C. Jail, and stated that BOTKIN had attempted to talk to him immediately after his arrival at the jail this morning but he had refused to talk to him.

cc - WFO 62-5196

cc - WFO 62-5195

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO. 62-5195

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 4-15-46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/3 - 4/12/46	REPORT MADE BY THOMAS J. JENKINS TJJ:CNS
TITLE HUBERT CYRIL DAVIS; OSCAR COLIN SANDERLIN, with alias Oscar Colon Sanderlin			CHARACTER OF CASE CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subjects are Metropolitan Police Officers who were assigned to guard duty in the death house at the District of Columbia Jail and Asylum. During the early morning of April 3, 1946, subjects allowed JOSEPH D. MEDLEY and EARL J. MAC FARLAND, both men condemned and awaiting execution, out of their cells to play cards with them. SANDERLIN lay down on cot in MEDLEY'S cell while DAVIS went to sleep in the recreation room, leaving the two condemned men free in the recreation room. DAVIS was overpowered by MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND, stripped of his uniform, bound and gagged and thereafter placed in MAC FARLAND'S cell. SANDERLIN was also stripped of his uniform, bound and left in MEDLEY'S cell. MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND thereafter effected their escape through ventilator and roof of the death house, using a rope made of sheets to descend outside of the jail on the east side. Information developed that DAVIS had previously let prisoners out of cells and had previously slept while on duty, both of which were contrary to regulations. WILLIAM COPELAND advised that MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND were in cell corridor with DAVIS and SANDERLIN as early as 12:05 A. M. of April 3, 1946, and a few minutes thereafter MEDLEY told COPELAND that they were planning a break. MEDLEY upon apprehension refused to furnish any information regarding DAVIS and SANDERLIN or the escape. United States Attorney authorized prosecution of subjects under the common law, charging subjects with negligence while on duty, which resulted in the escape of MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND.

AGENCY...
 REC'D...
 REP'D...
 BY...

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 1 - U. S. Atty, Washington, D.C. 3 - Washington Field		RECORDED & INDEXED	

Authorized complaint filed April 3, 1946, and subjects arraigned before United States Commissioner on same date. Pleas of not guilty were entered for both subjects. Hearing was set for April 12, 1946, and bond fixed at \$1,000 for each subject. Both subjects made bond at 1:00 A. M., April 4, 1946. On April 11, 1946, United States Attorney obtained continuance of hearing until April 26, 1946.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The title of this case reflects the alias for SANDERLIN as OSCAR COLON SANDERLIN, inasmuch as this name appears in the criminal record received from the Bureau. His true name is OSCAR COLIN SANDERLIN.

This investigation is predicated upon the escape of JOSEPH D. MEDLEY and EARL J. MAC FARLAND from the Death House at the District of Columbia Jail and Assylum at about 5:00 A. M. on April 3, 1946. Both MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND were condemned prisoners who were awaiting execution. Also in the death house with the two above mentioned men were WILLIAM COPELAND and JULIUS FISHER, who were also awaiting execution.

On the morning of April 3, 1946, Superintendent of Police, Major HARVEY G. CALLAHAN advised that Private OSCAR COLIN SANDERLIN is a member of the Metropolitan Police Department assigned to the 6th Precinct, but had been specially assigned to No. 5 Precinct and detailed by the Captain of that Precinct as a guard in the death house at the District of Columbia Jail and Assylum for April 3, 1946, from the hours from 12:00 A. M. to 8:00 A. M. He further stated that HUBERT CYRIL DAVIS was a private of the Metropolitan Police Department attached to No. 4 Precinct and had received the same assignment as a fellow guard with SANDERLIN.

At that time Major CALLAHAN pointed out that since the early part of December, 1945, the Metropolitan Police Department had been assigning a detail of men to aid in the guarding of prisoners in the D. C. Jail and that they had supplied in this connection two officers as constant guards in the death house on a three shift basis, making a total of six Metropolitan Police daily assigned to the death house, and that the escape of MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND was effected during the time DAVIS and SANDERLIN were on guard duty in the death house.

On the same morning Superintendent of Police HARVEY G. CALLAHAN, Inspector CLARENCE TALLEY, and Captain JOHN FLAHERTY of No. 5 Precinct and the writer interviewed both of the subjects, who stated that DAVIS had been asked for a cigarette by MEDLEY in the death house at about 4:30 A. M. on that day and when he went to get MEDLEY a cigarette, MEDLEY drew a gun on him and made him open his cell door; that he thereafter marched him out into the recreation room and forced SANDERLIN, who was the outside guard, to come into the recreation room, whereupon they opened MAC FARLAND'S cell and bound up DAVIS and SANDERLIN and escaped from the death house.

During the course of the interview both SANDERLIN and DAVIS indicated that they had been lying and that no gun had been used by MEDLEY, and that MEDLEY had suggested to them to tell the jail officials that he had pulled a gun on them in effecting his escape.

Subsequently on the same day the subjects were brought to the Washington Field Office by Lieutenant KING of the Metropolitan Police Department, where they were interviewed and signed statements obtained.

The interview of DAVIS was conducted by Special Agent M. JOSEPH LYNCH and the writer, and the following signed statement was taken at that time:

"I, Hubert Cyril Davis, make the following voluntary statement to Special Agents M. JOSEPH LYNCH and THOMAS J. JENKINS who have advised me that they are Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. No threats or promises have been made to me and I realize that this statement may be used in any court of law against me.

"I was born on September 20, 1916 at Hutton Township, Coles County, Illinois. I became a member of the Metropolitan Police Department on April 17, 1942, and have been assigned during that time to Precincts 11 and 13. At the present time I am assigned to Precinct Number 4. During February of 1946 I was detailed to Number 5 Precinct to serve on a special detail in the D. C. Jail. I served on this detail for three days, one day in the death house, one day in Number 1 Cell Block and one day in Number 2 Cell Block. On three of these days I was on the tour of duty from 12:00 midnight to 8:00 A. M.

"During the first part of the week of March 11, 1946, I was assigned to detail work at the D. C. Jail, at which time I was assigned to the death house on the 12:00 midnight to 8:00 A. M. Shift. A couple of days after that I went to my Captain at Number 4 Precinct and told him that I would like to be assigned to detail at the D. C. Jail, if possible, so that I would be on the same shift and have regular hours and regular time for eating and I would be in out of the cold. I had never been able to become acclimated to the weather in Washington.

"I was sent to Number 5 precinct where I was assigned to the D. C. Jail to act as a guard in the death house, starting on March 16, 1946, and was assigned to the 12:00 midnight to 8:00 A. M. Shift. Since that time I have worked that shift every day with the exception of Thursdays, which was my day off. During that time various police officers of the Metropolitan Police have assisted me as a guard at the death house. Some of these men came from Number 2, Number 7 and Number 6 Precincts. I can't recall the names of any of these men because most times they were only there for one or two nights.

"When I was first given the assignment at the D. C. Jail no specific instructions were given me by any official of the Metropolitan Police Department or by any official of the D. C. Jail. The only instructions that I had were those pasted on the board in the guard's corridor in the death house. The first night that I was on duty there I read those instructions through. I do not recall the exact time that prisoners were prohibited from leaving their cells, but I know that it covered my tour of duty from 12:00 midnight to 8:00 A. M. and that they should not be out of their cells during that period.

H. C. D.

1.

"Sometime during the week of March 18, 1946, I began letting JOSEPH MEDLEY and EARL MCFARLAND out of their cells into the recreation room during my trick of duty for the purpose of playing cards with them in the recreation room. When I first started this practice the outside guard, who was required to remain in the guard corridor, played cards with us through the bars. The gate leading from the guard corridor to the recreation room was at that time kept shut and locked. As stated above, I can not recall the names of the officers who were with me on guard duty inasmuch as they changed every couple of days and the only time I had let Medley and McFarland out of their cells was after I had sized up the guard who was working with me and after I felt he was a regular fellow, I would let them out of the cells. If not, I would not allow them to leave their cells during my trick of duty.

"On the early morning of April 3, 1946, at what I suppose was about 1:00 A. M. I let Medley, McFarland and Copeland out of their cells into the recreation room. Copeland remained in the recreation room for about ten minutes and then returned to his cell. Medley asked Sanderlin to come in and play some cards. Previous to that time Sanderlin had complained of not feeling well and Medley told him that it would make him feel better. SANDERLIN came into the recreation room and shut the gate between the guard corridor and the recreation room, at which time I told him he better leave it open because when the Lieutenant came to make the check he could easily step out into the guard corridor and shut the gate before the Lieutenant came into the death house.

"In the guard corridor is a radio which we turn on at low volume in order to hear the click in the radio when the Lieutenant puts the key into the elevator to come up to the death house. About an hour to an hour and a half later we heard a click in the radio at which time Sanderlin returned to the guard corridor, shutting the gate, and Medley and McFarland walked back to their respective cells. A few minutes afterwards Lieutenant Peed came to the death house and stayed three or four minutes and left. After the Lieutenant left I went out into the guard corridor and made a notation in the log book that Lieutenant Peed was in on visit, and I believe I gave the time as 2:30.

"After Lieutenant Peed left Medley and McFarland again came out of their cells into the recreation room and Sanderlin returned to the recreation room, leaving the gate between the recreation room and the guard corridor open. We continued playing the game of rummy which we had previously started. About what I would judge to be two hours later Sanderlin still complained of feeling bad and Medley told him to go in and lay on his bunk. At the time Medley suggested to Sanderlin to go in and lay on his bunk, Medley said that he wouldn't be the first policeman that has done it. Shortly after that I leaned back in the chair in the recreation room with my head against the bars and dozed off to sleep. When I went to sleep McFarland

H. C. D.

2

and Medley were sitting at the table talking. A short time afterwards I was awakened by an arm around my neck and I looked up and McFarland was standing in front of me with a spike about 10" long and about as big around as a pencil. It looked like a big construction nail. I did not say anything at that time and Medley told me to keep my mouth shut and I would not get hurt. Medley told me to put my hands behind my back and he tied them with wire and then put a gag in my mouth, which was made out of a towel with string wrapped around it. They then marched me down to McFarland's cell, which was the Number 3 cell, at which time I believe I recall either McFarland or Medley shutting and locking the cell door of the cell in which Sanderlin was laying down. As we came behind the cell Sanderlin got up and it was at that time that one of them shut the door. Sanderlin asked them what the idea was. Medley said to keep his mouth shut and don't make any racket; that we are getting out of this place. Sanderlin said "We will lose our jobs and you can't get away with this. We will catch you." Sanderlin also said something about his family and Medley was pretty sharp with him, threatening him. I can't recall what was actually said.

"Medley and McFarland took me to McFarland's cell where they made me lay on the bunk on my stomach and they tied up my feet. Medley then said "We have got to get his uniform." and then they untied my feet and hands and took my uniform. They took off my shirt, tie, shoes and pants and then they tied my hands behind my back again and my feet and put me on the bunk, face down.

"After that they went up to the cell where Sanderlin was and I do not know what they were doing, but I assume they were also taking his uniform. A few minutes later I heard footsteps over the cell where I was and these footsteps lasted for a very short time. When I heard the footsteps on the roof of the cell I heard no glass breaking or any unusual noise other than the footsteps. In my opinion if the ventilator was metal, they had no time to cut the metal before escaping because it seemed to me that I heard the footsteps for only a very few minutes seconds. H. C. D.

"About five minutes after I heard the footsteps Sanderlin apparently had gotten his feet free and he walked down to my cell and seemed to walk around in a daze and turned around and walked back again. I was trying to talk to him and get him to untie me, but because of the gag couldn't make myself understood. When he came back the second time I said "Have Copeland untie you" and he understood me. He then went to Copeland and Copeland untied his hands, and it still took him three or four minutes before it finally dawned on him to untie me. Copeland had to tell him to untie me. I said, "Copeland, untie me." and then Copeland said "Go in and untie him--get that gag out of his mouth." Then Sanderlin came in and untied me and took the gag out of my mouth. Then I looked out the window to see if that window was open, which if I had thought I would have known it wasn't because I heard them walking on the roof. I looked out the window

H. C. D.

3

and saw the sheets hanging down so then I went around and saw that door open which is behind the cells, where the mops and brooms are kept. I started to get up on the pipe and I said, "Maybe we can catch him yet" and he said, "No, they are gone, see that sheet out there." Then I went out and tried to arouse attention. Before Sanderlin untied me he was at the main door leading from the guard corridor to the main corridor trying to arouse someone outside to come and help. After we were freed and we had looked behind the cells we both went over and kicked on the main door out into the main corridor trying to raise somebody.

"In connection with this main door at no time when I was on duty at the death house was this door ever shut and it could not be opened from H.C.D. the inside with any keys which we had, however, when I was freed and came out into the guard corridor, this door was shut and locked and it appeared that Medley and McFarland had shut this door before they had left.

"While I was laying in McFarland's cell, bound and gagged, I heard the telephone ring on three different occasions out in the main corridor. I do not know whether Medley or McFarland answered the phone, but I think they had left by the time the phone rang the first time.

"A short time after we were kicking on the door a police sergeant and some officers came to the death house to find out what was wrong. At no time while I was in the death house and Medley and McFarland were out in the recreation room did I see a gun of any kind in the possession of either one of these men.

"The wire which they used to tie us up was an antenna wire which was used for the radio, which is in the guard's corridor but the aerial ran through the bars over through the recreation room along the ceiling and it was this wire which they used to tie me up with.

"When I first went on duty at the death house I made notations on the log very completely. For example, if one of the prisoners asked for a magazine I entered the time that he requested it, the time I gave it to him and the time he returned it. Gradually we did not make these notations on the log, only when a visitor came to the death house or something most unusual happened. I had received no criticism for these omissions on the logs and assumed that it was all right. According to the posted instructions in the death house the guard in the guard corridor was supposed to call the switchboard every half hour on the hour and on the half hour. On occasions I have missed calling the switchboard at the appointed time and have been called a few minutes thereafter by the switchboard and they asked what was the matter, and I told them that I had thought I had called a few minutes ago. Other times I have missed calling on the scheduled hour or half hour and have received no calls from the switchboard. That happened on about two different occasions and at no time did I miss more than one call in a row.

H. C. D. - 4 -

"The only meals that we gave the prisoners was breakfast, which was usually served between 6:15 and 6:45 A. M., at which time I myself would check the trays, counting the spoons and cups. Then I gave the prisoners their tray in their cells. On one occasion the other guard helped me in giving them the trays, but I don't recall the name of the guard who helped me do this. After the prisoners had finished eating I then checked the spoons and cups and returned them to the elevator and sent them back down stairs. On numbers of occasions when I came on duty I found pitchers of milk or coffee on the window sill in the recreation room. Usually when I sent the trays back down stairs I would send the empty pitchers back with them, but there practically always was at least one pitcher on the window sill when I came on duty. I would leave pitchers there when I went off duty at 8:00 A. M. These pitchers were metal and earthenware pitchers.

"While I was assigned to the death house Medley told me about two policemen who had been assigned there, one an elderly man and one a

young fellow, and that the young fellow was the guard in the guard corridor; that he told the older policeman to let the men out of their cells into the recreation room. The older man told him that he wouldn't and the younger man said "Let me in there and I will do it." At that time the two police officers exchanged positions and the younger man opened the cell doors to allow the prisoners out into the recreation room. Medley complained to me that the older man had "ratted" to the officials about this privilege and he said it "struck fire." He told me this after I had let him out of his cell a few times.

"At no time while I was assigned to the death house did any of the prisoners offer me any money or ask me to do anything for them on the outside. I never carried anything in to them.

"On the morning of April 2, 1946, I gave Medley, Copeland, McFarland and Sanderlin each a sandwich and I had one myself, made out of ham and a loaf of bread which I had brought when I came on duty. The bread that was left I gave to McFarland, with the wrapper.

"The only thing other than this that I gave any of the prisoners was a piece of fruit cake which I gave to Medley, which cake had been given to me by one of the other officers when I first was assigned at the jail in February of 1946.

"At one of the offices of the D. C. Jail on this morning I was shown an empty pint whiskey bottle which they stated was found in the trash basket in the death house. At no time have I taken any whiskey into the death house or have I smelled any while on duty there. They also showed me a can opener which they stated had been found in the death house, and that was the first time that I had ever seen this opener.

H. C. D. - 5 -

"When we started to play cards and Medley asked Sanderlin to come into the recreation room and play, Medley had asked other officers to do the same thing on previous nights but they had ignored him and played cards through the bars.

"When Sanderlin first came on duty at the death house I did not tell him that any of the rules had been changed; that the rules were posted on the board and as far as I knew they had not been changed.

"I think that they change the sheets in the death house once a week. I had seen the dirty sheets piled in the corner in the cell corridor and also in the guard corridor. When I came on duty on the night of April 2, 1946, I do not recall seeing any sheets laying around the death house anywhere, but the sheets on the beds looked clean and I assume that they changed them on that day. I know that after Medley and McFarland had me tied up they took the sheets off McFarland's bed, where I was laying.

H.C.D.

"Sometime about 2:00 A. M. on April 3, 1946, Sanderlin told us that he was going to get a broom and sweep up the recreation room. Medley told him not to bother that the prisoners cleaned up the death house three or four times a day. Sanderlin looked like he was disappointed because he didn't get to sweep it out.

"At no time while I was on duty in the death house did I allow any of the prisoners behind the cells or did I go behind there myself.

"During the whole time I have been assigned to the death house the Lieutenant only came once during the night to the death house to make a check, except on one occasion when right after he had made his check he called up saying he thought he heard a motor running, and I told him that we heard no motor and that was all.

"I have read the above and foregoing statement and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

"Dated at Washington, D. C. this 3rd day of April, 1946.

S/ HUBERT CYRIL DAVIS

In the presence of

S/ M. JOSEPH LYNCH

S/ THOMAS J. JENKINS

Special Agents of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation."

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The following signed statement was taken from SANDERLIN by
Special Agents GEORGE G. VLK and JOSEPH I. CAVANAUGH:

"Washington, D. C.
April 3, 1946

"I OSCAR COLIN SANDERLIN, give the following statement to GEORGE G. VLK and JOSEPH I. CAVANAUGH, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been advised of my rights that I do not have to make this statement and that if I do make this statement it can be used in a court of law against me. I give this statement freely and voluntarily and no force or coercion has been used to have me give this statement.

"My name is OSCAR COLIN SANDERLIN. I was born February 16, 1907, at Kittyhawk, N. C. I reside at [REDACTED] Silver Springs, Maryland.

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b7C

"I am married and have four children who reside with me at the above address.

"I came to Washington, D. C. about 1941 from Statesville, N. C. This, however, was the last time I came here. I had been here on other occasions.

"I obtained employment at that time with the Alien Registration Bureau and worked here as a clerk for about two years.

"When the files were moved to Philadelphia I resigned and went to work at the Navy Yard. I worked at the Navy Yard at 8th Street and M Street, S. E. for about nine months.

"I left here and went to work for the Railway Mail Service in Washington, D. C. I worked in the registered section at the National Airport for about a year and then went to work as a policeman on the Metropolitan Police Force. I have been a policeman for about two and one half years.

"About three weeks before my last tour of duty at the D. C. Jail I had worked there for about 1 week. This previous tour of duty at the D. C. Jail was from 12 midnight to 8 in the morning.

"I am assigned to Precinct #6.

"I worked one day in the #1 Cell Block about the time the three colored boys escaped sometime in November or December of 1945. When I went to work as a guard at the D. C. Jail I received no orders as to how I was to act or what my duties were to be at the Precinct. However, when I arrived at the Jail, the regular guard on duty there told me what I was to do.

"On my first weekly tour of duty at the Jail, I was given no instructions as to what my duties were to be in the "Pent House" of the D. C. Jail, either at the Precinct or by the guards of the D. C. Jail.

O. C. S.

"The first time I went on duty, the man on guard whom I relieved told me there were a set of instructions I had better read. After I had signed in for duty, I read these instructions. To the best of my knowledge some of these instructions were:

1. Check the prisoners every 15 minutes.
2. Check the utensils after each meal.
3. The door from the recreation room to the cell block was to be locked at all times.
4. The door leading into the recreation room from the outside was to be kept locked at all times.

"These above orders were the only ones I can remember at this time. However, on Monday morning, when I went on duty at midnight, DAVIS, the other guard, told me that a new order had been issued which was that the door leading from the recreation room to the cell block was to be left open and not locked; and this was done since Monday April 1, 1946, to the best of my knowledge.

"When I first went on regular duty in the "Pent House" at the D. C. Jail, about three or four weeks ago, the Cell Block Log was kept on the radio which was on a table in the outside corridor.

"On the Cell Block Log whenever I was the "outside man" I kept an account of what activity took place. That is to say, whatever requests were made by the prisoners, the feeding of the prisoners, and so forth.

"My activity and actions as a guard were governed by my observations of what was done by other officers who were on guard duty and from what I had read in the Log Book.

"During my tour of duty, breakfast was served in the following manner: The Jail elevator came up to our Cell Block which was on the 4th floor at about 6:15 or 6:20 A. M. When I heard the elevator stop on our floor I opened the door leading from the outside corridor to the recreation room. I then helped the elevator man carry the food trays from the elevator to the recreation room. When all the food trays were in the recreation room, the elevator man left and the door leading from the outside corridor to the recreation room was locked. The inside guard and the outside guard then inspected the food trays. After this inspection was completed the "inside guard" then opened the door leading from the recreation room to the Cell Block proper. The "outside guard" then took the food trays into the Cell Block and fed the prisoners. The "inside guard" stood by the door and observed. While the men ate both guards usually walked up and down and observed their actions.

"If one of the prisoners wanted salt one of the guards would get it from the cabinet in the outside corridor where it was kept and would take it to the cell to the prisoner. When the prisoners were finished eating.

the outside guard usually picked up the trays and carried them into the recreation room, where he placed them on a table and inspected them, counting the utensils to make sure that all were there. At this point the door between the recreation room would be locked and then one or both of the guards would carry the trays and empty utensils out to the elevator and ring for it. All of the time that I worked as a guard in the "Pent House" none of the eating utensils was missing.

"There was a radio on top of the cabinet which COPELAND said belonged to him. It was used from time to time and COPELAND told me that I could use it whenever I wished to do so, using the earphones if the prisoners were sleeping.

"There was another cabinet in the outside corridor in which medicines were kept. We furnished medicines to the prisoners in accordance with instructions written on the labels. On one occasion MEDLEY asked for some pills and I gave them to the inside guard, who in turn gave them to MEDLEY.

"Whenever the man serving as outside guard desired a drink of water or wished to go to the toilet, the outside guard would exchange places with him, the door between the recreation room and the outside corridor then being locked. The toilet was located around the corner near the elevator shaft.

"During my entire period of service in the "Pent House" the door between the outside corridor and the passageway to the elevator was never closed or locked before last night. As far as I know none of the three keys furnished the two guards in the "Pent House" would unlock this door. The man serving as inside guard kept two keys in his possession, one of which unlocked the door between the recreation room and the Cell Block and the other key unlocked the doors of the four cells. The outside guard kept one key which opened the door between the recreation room and the outside corridor. The key which would unlock the door to the room behind the Cell Block was kept in the cabinet on which the radio was placed in the outside corridor. On one occasion I used this key to obtain a broom out of the room behind the Cell Block for the purpose of sweeping the floor.

"On last Tuesday morning about 1 a. m. DAVIS, who was serving as inside guard, unlocked COPELAND'S cell door and allowed the prisoner to come into the recreation room, where he sat and listened to the radio. This was the first time any of the prisoners had been allowed out of the cell while I was on duty. I spoke to DAVIS about letting COPELAND out, cautioning him. DAVIS answered that it was all right, that the other guards did it, that COPELAND was all right, and that the prisoners sat out there all-day. I made no further protest to DAVIS and no trouble occurred. during the day. O. C. S.

"On Tuesday night, April 2, 1946, at about 11:30 p. m., I reported for duty at the 5th Precinct and about 15 minutes later arrived at the jail. DAVIS and I went up in the elevator together, accompanied by a jail guard.

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O. C. S.

When we arrived in the "Pent House" everything appeared to be in order. One guard was in the recreation room and the other one was in the outside corridor. DAVIS took the two keys and relieved the inside guard and I took the single key from the other man and served as outside guard. I do not recall the names of the officers we relieved. The jail guard stood at the door in the outside corridor, looked around and then left with the two officers going off duty.

"For approximately a half an hour the prisoners remained in their cells and as far as I know their cell doors were locked. I had not been feeling well and had brought some anacin tablets from home. I took some of these during the night.

"I did not drink any intoxicants while on duty and had nothing to drink prior to coming to work. I did not smell any liquor on DAVIS' breath and did not observe anything that would indicate that anyone in the "Pent House" was drinking or had been drinking intoxicants.

"At approximately 12:30 a. m. DAVIS, who was serving as inside guard, allowed COPELAND to come out into the recreation room, where the latter sat and listened to the radio. After 30 minutes or so COPELAND voluntarily returned to his cell. Before COPELAND returned to his cell MEDLEY came out into the recreation room and was walking about and talking. Thereafter, McFARLAND also came out and DAVIS, MEDLEY and McFARLAND sat around at the table in the recreation room talking.

"MEDLEY began to play solitaire, using a deck of cards which belonged to COPELAND and which were kept on a ledge just outside of COPELAND'S cell. Thereafter, MEDLEY, McFARLAND and DAVIS began to play cards together. Up to this point I had not entered the recreation room and the door between the recreation room and the outside corridor had been kept locked. Finally, however, I decided to get into the game and entered the recreation room, locking the door behind me. Thereafter, the four of us played "500" in the recreation room. Every thirty minutes I would unlock the door from the recreation room to the outside corridor and go out to the telephone and make the routine call.

"While the four of us were in the recreation room playing "500" the radio made a noise, which indicated that the elevator was in use. McFARLAND, who was nearest the radio, said that the elevator was coming up, whereupon the two prisoners went into their cells and DAVIS went into

the outside corridor, leaving me alone in the recreation room. To the best of my recollection the elevator did not come all the way to the 4th floor on this occasion. After it had stopped running, MEDLEY and McFARLAND came back into the recreation room. Shortly thereafter, signs in the radio indicated that the elevator was again in operation and MEDLEY and McFARLAND again went into their cells. In this instance, as well as in the previous instance, I did not accompany them to their cell doors, did not lock them in and they did not lock themselves in.

- 4 -

O. C. S.

"The second time the elevator was used a jail guard came into the outside corridor of the "Pent House" on his regular inspection tour. At that time DAVIS was in the outside corridor, I was in the recreation room, and all of the prisoners were in their cells. At this time the door between the outside corridor and the recreation room was locked but the door from the recreation room to the cell block was open and unlocked as it had been since I began duty last Sunday night. The guard found nothing out of order and left the "Pent House."

"Thereafter, MEDLEY, McFARLAND, DAVIS and I were again together in the recreation room. At this time I complained of a headache and MEDLEY suggested that I go into his cell and lie down. I did this, leaving the cell door open and unlocked and MEDLEY, McFARLAND and DAVIS were together in the recreation room.

"While I was lying there I held my hands to my head, and shortly thereafter MEDLEY came into the cell block, looked in, and asked me how I was feeling. Sometime thereafter, McFARLAND came out into the cell block and pushed the door shut, at which time the spring lock on the door clicked. A moment afterwards, I realized that something was wrong and jumped up and tried the door but found it locked. I looked through the door into the recreation room and saw DAVIS lying on the floor with MEDLEY and McFARLAND GAGGING him. I yelled to them, asking them what they were doing, and what was going on there. MEDLEY came to the cell door and I thought I observed a dark object in his hand at that time. He told me to keep quiet, that he had a gun and that they were going out of there. His words were, "Shut your mouth, I have a gun and will blow your head off," or words to that effect. I tried to argue with him, telling him that I had a wife and children and this would place me in difficulty. MEDLEY replied that he and McFARLAND were going to burn and they did not care what happened to me, or words to that effect.

"Then MEDLEY and McFARLAND walked DAVIS, whose hands were tied, and who was gagged, along the cell block and into McFARLAND'S cell, where they tied his feet. I do not recall whether DAVIS was wearing his shirt when MEDLEY and McFARLAND walked him back to his cell. He did have his pants on at that time.

"Next McFARLAND came to MEDLEY'S cell, in which I was locked, holding in his hand a strip of metal about 6 or 8 inches long, bronze in color, and with what appeared to be a somewhat blunt point on it. He threatened me and ordered me to remove my pants, shoes, tie, and shirt and pass them out to him, saying that he would cut me if I did not do so. I complied with his order. McFARLAND then put on my clothes and he and MEDLEY next unlocked the cell door and came into the cell. They threatened me again and ordered me to lie on the bed on my stomach. I complied and they tied my hands behind my back and bound my feet using antenna wire from the radio. They also gagged me with a towel.

- 5 -

O. C. S.

"I next observed McFARLAND stuffing sheets into a cloth bag. I had never seen the bag before and I do not know where he got it. While I was tied up in the cell the telephone rang and MEDLEY went through the outside corridor to the telephone and answered it saying "Cell Block."

"During all this time neither COPELAND nor FISHER made any sound and I thought COPELAND was asleep.

"Next I heard a door slam shut, following which all the lights in the "Pent House" were turned off. The light switches are in the outside corridor. After this I did not see either MEDLEY or McFARLAND again and thought they had gone out the door to the elevator. However, I did hear noises overhead as though someone were on the roof.

"Approximately four or five minutes after the door slammed I succeeded in working my legs free and made my way to the outside corridor, backed up to the door between the outside corridor and the passageway to the elevator, which was closed, and attempted to open it while my hands were tied. Failing to do this, I kicked on the door with my foot. Next I returned to the Cell Block and entered the cell where DAVIS was lying and with my hands still tied succeeded in removing his gag. At his suggestion I then went to the door of COPELAND'S cell and asked him to untie my hands which he did. Thereafter, I freed DAVIS. We turned on the lights and found two keys lying on the floor. We tried both of these in the door between the outside corridor and the passageway to the elevator but neither would unlock it. Both of us then kicked and pounded on this door.

"After sometime, the telephone rang and five or ten minutes after it stopped ringing jail guards came to the "Pent House" and after some further delay unlocked the door.

"Prior to this neither DAVIS nor I made any effort to enter the room behind the cell block.

"At this time I wish to state that I requested this guard duty at the D. C. Jail from my Sergeant at the 6th Precinct, whose name is DEANEILL on March 29, 1946. On Saturday, March 30, 1946, at approximately 4 p. m. Corporal HALE advised me that I was to report for guard duty at the D. C. Jail at midnight on April 1, 1946.

s/ OSCAR COLIN SANDERLIN
OSCAR COLIN SANDERLIN

Witnesses:

s/ GEORGE G. VLK, F. B. I. 4/3/46
George G. Vlk, Special Agent, FBI

s/ JOSEPH I. CAVANAUGH 4/3/46
JOSEPH I. CAVANAUGH, Special Agent, FBI

"I have read this statement consisting of six pages and to the best of my knowledge this is the truth.

O. C. S."

In connection with the DAVIS and SANDERLIN original statements to the interviewing officers and the writer, it is noted that the report of Acting Lieutenant BENJAMIN F. PEED of the District of Columbia Jail Guard Force indicates that DAVIS told him, when he first arrived at the death house at about 5:25 A. M. on April 3, 1946, that MEDLEY had asked for a cigarette and that when he responded and came in front of the cell MEDLEY drew a revolver and ordered him to open the door, and that he had complied with this demand; that subsequently both officers were overpowered and stripped of their uniforms, bound and gagged.

In connection with the two signed statements taken from DAVIS and SANDERLIN, it is pointed out that DAVIS states in his statement that SANDERLIN went into the outside guard corridor when there was an indication on the radio that the elevator was on its way up to the penthouse; that this was done before the regular D. C. Jail Guard arrived for a checkup, however, in SANDERLIN'S statement he indicates that he remained in the recreation room and DAVIS was in the outside guard corridor.

Subsequent investigation has indicated that DAVIS was apparently confused as to when he went to the outside guard corridor due to the fact that the elevator had started from the first floor and only came to the third floor on one occasion and had immediately returned to the first floor, at which time MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND returned to their cells. On this occasion SANDERLIN apparently did go to the outside guard corridor, expecting the usual checkup, by the D. C. Jail Guard, but when he did not

appear MEDLEY, MAC FARLAND, DAVIS and SANDERLIN again continued their card game in the recreation room.

Shortly thereafter the click in the radio again indicated that the elevator was on its way up and on this occasion DAVIS went to the outside guard corridor and shortly thereafter the jail guard did appear for a checkup. This will be borne out by the fact that DAVIS stated that he made a notation in the log book at the time this D. C. Jail Guard made his appearance in the penthouse. It will be noted that he states he made the notation at what he believed was 2:30, but that the actual time of the visit was 3:45. It would appear therefore that DAVIS was confused as to exactly when he went to the outside guard corridor.

Also there appears to be some discrepancy in the statements of DAVIS and SANDERLIN with respect to the untying procedures after MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND left the death house.

DAVIS indicated that SANDERLIN'S hands were untied by COPELAND before he untied DAVIS and removed his gag. SANDERLIN stated that he removed DAVIS' gag while his hands were still bound behind his back and that after he removed DAVIS' gag, he had COPELAND untie his hands.

DAVIS in his statement stated that he had never told SANDERLIN that any of the rules had been changed; that SANDERLIN stated when he first came on duty on April 1, 1946, at the death house he noticed that the door leading from the recreation room to the cell block was being left open. He inquired of DAVIS concerning this supposed infraction of the rules and stated that DAVIS told him this rule had been changed and that the door was to be left open.

It is further to be noted that this same door was open when the regular D. C. Jail Guard made his checkup during the early morning of April 3, 1946, and did not mention the fact to SANDERLIN or DAVIS or that he failed to notice that this door was open.

PROSECUTIVE ACTION

On April 3, 1946, Special Agent in Charge GUY HOTTEL presented the facts in instant case to United States Attorney EDWARD M. CURRAN, who authorized prosecution of the subjects under the common law, stating that they should be charged with negligence while on duty, which resulted in the escape of JOSEPH D. MEDLEY and EARL J. MAC FARLAND from the District of Columbia Jail and Asylum.

On the same date a complaint was filed by the writer before United States Commissioner NEEDHAM C. TURNAGE charging the subjects as directed by Mr. CURRAN.

On the same date the subjects were arraigned before Commissioner TURNAGE, at which time they both pleaded not guilty. The hearing was set for April 12, 1946, and bond was fixed at \$1,000 for each subject. At 1:00 A. M. on April 4, 1946, both subjects were released on bond.

On April 11, 1946, United States Attorney EDWARD M. CURRAN advised that he had assigned the prosecution of this case to Assistant United States Attorney JOHN C. CONLIFF, JR. On that date Mr. CONLIFF requested of the United States Commissioner that the hearing set for April 12, 1946, be continued for two weeks. Accordingly the United States Commissioner continued the hearing against the subjects until April 26, 1946.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents FRANK J. HOLMES and KENNETH A. CLOW:



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[REDACTED]

At the time MEDLEY was apprehended on April 3, 1946, he was interviewed by Inspector ROBERT J. BARRETT, Lieutenant ROBERT MURRAY of the Metropolitan Police Department, Jail Superintendent C. O. BOTKIN and the writer. At that time MEDLEY refused to state how he and MAC FARLAND had effected their escape and when it was indicated to him by Inspector BARRETT that the two officers had told the truth, MEDLEY stated, "They are two damned fools. I gave them an alibi. Why didn't they stick to it?" When pressed for details concerning how the escape was effected and planned MEDLEY refused to furnish any information stating that the police officers were in enough trouble as it was.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent CHARLES G. HAYNES:

Special Agent HAYNES obtained a signed statement from Police Officer WALTER PATTERSON of No. 6 Precinct who advised that he had been on duty at the penthouse on March 27, 30 and 31, 1946, from 12:00 midnight to 8:00 A. M. and that on these three occasions DAVIS was his partner. He stated that during the time he was there at the death house the prisoners remained in their cells and the doors appeared to be locked at all times; that DAVIS did not appear to be over friendly with the prisoners, although he appeared talkative. PATTERSON pointed out that he had noticed DAVIS would drop off, leaning against the bars several times during the evening, but that he never slept over ten minutes. He pointed out that this occurred on the last night he was on duty with DAVIS.

The writer on April 7, 1946, obtained a signed statement from Police Officer JOHN CARROLL VINSON, who resides at [REDACTED] Falls Church, Virginia. He stated in his statement that on March 25, 1946, he was assigned to guard duty at the death house at the District Jail, where he was on duty from 11:45 P. M. that day until 8:00 A. M. on March 26, 1946. He stated that his partner at this time was Officer DAVIS, who was attached to No. 4 Precinct. He stated that during that tour of duty DAVIS had let COPELAND out of his cell into the recreation room to move the radio near the door leading to the cells and at that time he told DAVIS that he was not supposed to allow the prisoners out of their cells, but DAVIS told VINSON that it was all right, that he was up there all the time. He pointed out that COPELAND was only out of his cell two or three minutes.

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b7C

He further stated that DAVIS had asked him during the evening if he played cards and when he told him yes, DAVIS stated "Let's let a couple of the men out of the cells and have a game." VINSON stated he thought he was kidding and told him so, passing off the remark. He stated that nothing

WFO 62-5195

more was said about playing cards. VINSON pointed out that during the same night he saw DAVIS sit down and lay his head on the table in the recreation room. He stated that he had heard him snore for a brief period of time and he assumed that he was sleeping and that DAVIS had stayed in this position for about an hour, because he, VINSON, had made a couple of calls to the switchboard while DAVIS was in this position.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Washington Field

FILE NO. 88-445

REPORT MADE AT Saint Louis, Missouri	DATE WHEN MADE 4-19-46	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-3, 9, 12-46	REPORT MADE BY HUBERT F. SMALL ctf
TITLE JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases. EARL J. McFARLAND, with aliases.			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Missouri State Highway Patrol and Saint Louis Police Department advised of escape of subjects MEDLEY and McFARLAND on 4-3-46. Advised of MEDLEY's apprehension same date. Wanted flyers of McFARLAND distributed to Vice Squad, Saint Louis Police Department, 4-9-46 and the Missouri State Highway Patrol and Saint Louis Police Department advised of McFARLAND's apprehension, Knoxville, Tennessee, 4-11-46.

-RUC-

REFERENCE: Washington Field teletype dated 4-3-46.
Teletype from Washington Field dated 4-8-46.
Teletype from Bureau dated 4-11-46.

DETAILS: Based upon a teletype from the Washington Field Office, dated April 3, 1946 reflecting the escape of MEDLEY and McFARLAND, Sergeant CHARLES BOECKMAN of the Saint Louis Police Department was advised, as well as Trooper BEN REICHMAN of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, Kirkwood, Missouri. Both these officers were furnished a complete description of Medley and McFARLAND and they caused to be broadcast complete information pertaining to the subjects.

Based upon a teletype dated April 3, 1946 reflecting MEDLEY's apprehension by Police At Washington, D. C., both of the above departments were notified and stop notices pertaining to MEDLEY withdrawn.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED <i>2-26-57</i> COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Washington Field 2 Saint Louis 57 MAY 11 - 1946	88-2602-1101 39 APR 23 1946	RECORDED EX-18
	COPY IN FILE	

SL File #88-445

Based upon information appearing in reference teletype dated April 8, 1946 from the Washington Field Office that subject McFARLAND was known to strike up an acquaintance with men and women including perverts with a view of rolling or shaking them down, contact was had with Detective HERMAN BRUNS, and Detective Sergeant LOUIS SCHORK in charge of the Vice Squad, Saint Louis Police Department, several circulars were furnished to these officers and they advised that they would be alert for any information pertaining to McFARLAND. It might be mentioned that there are no Marine Bases located in the State of Missouri.

Reference teletype from the Bureau dated April 11, 1946 disclosed that McFARLAND had been located in Knoxville, Tennessee on April 11, 1946, and both the Missouri State Highway Patrol and the Saint Louis Police Department were advised in this respect and stop notices pertaining to McFARLAND were withdrawn.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

Asks To Be 'Guinea Pig':

McFarland Now Wants to Die In Pacific Atom Bomb Test

Three Deputy Marshals Will Bring Rape-Killer Back to District Today

Earl McFarland, 25, rapist, killer and jail breaker, is scheduled to leave Knoxville today with three U. S. deputy marshals aboard a Washington-bound train to face electrocution June 14 for the snood slaying of petite Dorothy Marie Berrum if he fails to obtain permission to die in the atom bomb tests July 1.

McFarland's attorney, Willard N. Albert, who announced he would petition President Truman for executive clemency, said the "guinea pig" request had been made by McFarland and not on anyone else's suggestion.

McFarland's Request

Albert quoted his client as saying:

"I'd like to die in the service of my country instead of a murderer, because I am innocent."

Albert said the odd request of McFarland came after the ex-marine had waived extradition

proceedings and agreed to return to Washington.

"I want to die serving the United States in peace, as I fought for Uncle Sam in the war," Albert quoted McFarland as saying.

To Send Wire to Truman

"The boy twice was wounded while fighting in the Pacific against the Japs," Albert said. "His request that he die in the A-bomb tests was his own."

"I'll have to wire the President for an audience," Albert said. "If it is granted, I'll come to Washington some time next week."

Albert gave as his grounds for the appeal:

"The condemned man is men-

(Turn to Page A-4, Col. 1).

(Continued from First Page)

tally incompetent, due in part to malaria he contracted on Guadalcanal; that McFarland never had a chance because he was orphaned early, became a juvenile delinquent, and spent much of his life in prisons and reformatories.

Albert would not comment on McFarland's denial of the crime for which he had been convicted.

"All I can say is that the boy is not now dangerous, and that if he ever did anything wrong, it is the fault of the courts down here and the law enforcement officers who arrested him and prosecuted him when he was a boy," Albert declared.

Albert, first discharged serviceman to obtain college tuition under the terms of the GI Bill of Rights, said he had been retained to make the plea to the President by McFarland's sister, Mrs. John Emory, of New Market, Tenn.

Mrs. Emory and her four children plan to visit the condemned ex-marine in his cell on the third floor of the Knox county jail today and accompany him to the train this afternoon.

"I haven't much money," Mrs. Emory said last night. "But if it takes all of it I am going to save my brother from the electric chair. He was not like this until he went to war, when they taught him to kill."

Albert said McFarland was "not well" and several times had contradicted earlier statements that he came to Knoxville to raise enough money to leave the country and join the French Foreign Legion.

Knew He'd Be Caught

"He told me he just wanted to see Mrs. Emory and her children—he referred to them as his 'loved ones'—before recapture," Albert said.

"McFarland knew he was going to be caught. He had no idea he would remain free and just wanted to see his relatives."

"He hoped, too, that there might be some chance that if he had to be electrocuted it could be done in his native State instead of in Washington."

Sheriff Hazen Kreis said McFarland yesterday again denied that he killed Miss Berrum, whose ravished and mauled body was found beneath a weeping willow on a desolate section of Hains Point one fog-drenched morning in October, 1944.

Insane, Police Believe

Sheriff Kreis was one of several prison and law enforcement officials who expressed the belief yesterday that McFarland was insane.

Among them was Norman McCabe, chief of the Knoxville field office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It was McCabe's men who arrested McFarland on a busy downtown street corner Thursday, ending a freedom that began nine days ago when the former leatherneck and Joseph Medley, also a convicted killer, cut their way out of District Jail with a can opener.

"McFarland is not dangerous," McCabe said. "But I don't think he's all there."

Cas Chumlea, Knox county identification officer, who aided in McFarland's first arrest, said:

"Something has snapped in the boy's mind, and I think it is the result of being taught to kill and killing in the war."

"McFarland is not the same boy—he doesn't act like himself since he has been in the marines, and since he was trained to kill."

Returned to Cell

McFarland was returned to his cell after his arraignment yesterday by U. S. Deputy Marshal H. H. Hall and W. E. Petre.

He wore shackles on his ankles. His hair was uncombed. A blue denim shirt was open at the throat and stuffed unevenly into the top of his dungaree trousers. He wore neither coat nor hat and seemed quiet and serious, although at times he displayed signs of nervousness.

Back in his cell, the accused youth asked that a minister be sent to him, and a few minutes

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Gurnea ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

RECORDED
ENCLOSURE
188-2602-105
JUL 1 1945
32 MAY 8 1945

While I understand McCabe has decided saying this he must have talked & talked too much. It is a pity what possibility of a little rational publicity does to a man.

later the Rev. R. O. Eller, pastor of Knoxville's Central Methodist Church, was brought into the cell-block.

Prayed and Talked

When the pastor emerged from the cell an hour later, he would say only: "I had a prayer with him and talked."

When the pastor had left, McFarland told a reporter: "I've lived on the wrong side of the tracks all my life. I have only myself to blame for this trouble."

"I never even saw that girl," he continued, speaking of Dorothy Berrum.

"Why would I want to do what they said I did. I had as fine and good-looking a wife as a man could have."

Says He Loves Wife

McFarland said that his mother-in-law had forced his wife to obtain a divorce.

"I love my wife, and I believe she loves me," he said. "She came to see me in the Washington Jail and cried."

McFarland said he married in New Bern, N. C., and that his only child, a boy, died a week after birth.

The prisoner declared he enlisted in the marine corps and served as a private 1/c in Company D, 1st division.

In combat, he said, he was wounded twice and contracted malaria, which "returned eight or nine times."

McFarland said he was shipped from the Pacific area to California about the first part of 1944 and was treated for malaria in Colorado and North Carolina before being sent to Washington "for a rest."

"I was a patient there when I got into this trouble," he said. "I was not confined to bed, except once in a while. I did guard duty and had some long leave periods."

"I was in uniform when tried. The marines stood by me during the trial and did not discharge me dishonorably."

McFarland said that his discharge papers read "undesirable by reason of conviction in a civil court."

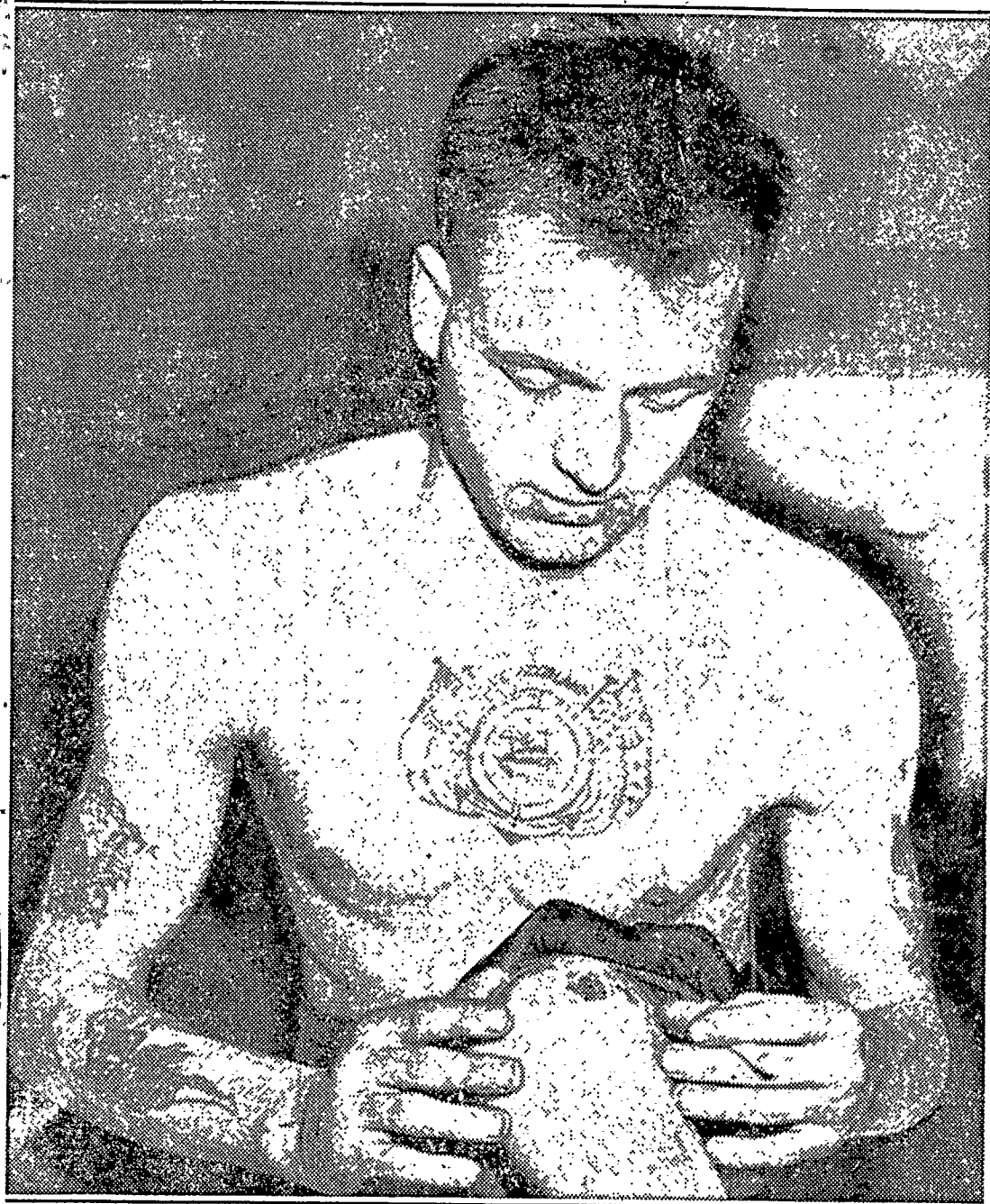


Photo Special to Times-Herald

Injured Knee. Killer's Jailbreak Memento

Elaborately tattooed Earl McFarland, captured rape-murderer, sits on bunk in county jail at Knoxville, Tenn., as he examines injured knee sustained when he escaped to roof of District Jail and slid down knotted sheets to brief freedom.

RECEIVED APR 14 1946
WASHINGTON TIMES HERALD
PAGE A-4

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JJM:aml

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : Mr. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DATE: April 18, 1946

Mr. Tolson

Mr. E. A. Tamm

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Carson

Mr. Egan

Mr. Gurnea

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Pennington

Mr. Quinn Tamm

Mr. Nease

Miss Beahm

Miss Gandy

Jerry O'Leary of the Star phoned Mr. McGuire in my absence this morning calling attention to the story in the Times Herald on Earl McFarland which apparently was given out in Knoxville yesterday by [redacted] the informant who was contacted by McFarland and who told his bakery employer of the contact, and the latter called SAC McCabe. O'Leary wanted verification that the McFarland tip was given to the FBI by McFarland's boyhood pal and Marine buddy.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Mr. McGuire told Mr. O'Leary that there was just no comment that the FBI would make. O'Leary stated he understood and was going to use the story in the Star, stating it was unverified.

Mr. Rosen has been telephonically advised.

cc-Mr. E. A. Tamm

59 MAY 8 1946

b7D

39 APR 23 1946

cc - 1st Martin
McCabe
Rosen
Mr. E.A. Tamm

EARL J. McFARLAND

T - 4/25/46

On September 24, 1941, he enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps. He served overseas beginning June 19, 1942. He took part in the initial landings on Guadalcanal. He was assigned to Company C, 17th Engineer Regiment, U. S. Marine Corps.

There is no indication in his entire medical history to indicate that he was wounded. He was at Brisbane, Australia, from December 19, 1942, to January 8, 1943, and at Melbourne, Australia, from January 12 to August 31, 1943, on which date he departed for the United States arriving here on September 14, 1943.

McFarland was hospitalized at the U. S. Naval Hospital at Oakland, California, from September 14, 1943, until October 16, 1943. He underwent an examination and treatment at this point until October 16, 1943, when he was transferred to the U. S. Naval Convalescent Hospital, Glenwood Springs, Colorado. He received treatment with reference to recurrence of malaria. On January 6, 1944, he was considered by the Marine Corps to be fit for duty and was assigned thereafter to the Second Guard Company, Washington, D. C., on March 1, 1944. On May 22, 1944, he was examined at the U. S. Naval Dispensary in Washington, D. C., and found physically qualified for combat duty except in areas where malaria is prevalent.

The Marine Corps records do not disclose that McFarland received any wounds in combat. His entire combat service was from August 7 to December 15, 1942.

Disciplinary action was taken on numerous occasions by the Marine Corps as disclosed by his record.

On January 18, 1943, while stationed at Melbourne, Australia, he was given a deck court-martial for being absent without leave and he was reduced in rank from Private First Class to Private.

While at the U. S. Naval Convalescent Hospital, Glenwood Springs, Colorado, he was charged with drunkenness, creating a disturbance ashore, disorderly conduct, using obscene language, insulting a civilian woman ashore, resisting and striking at a Shore Patrolman and being insolent and insulting to the Medical Officer of the Day.

On March 21, 1944, while assigned to the Second Guard Company, Guard Battalion, Washington, D. C., he was charged with disorderly conduct in the City of Washington and sentenced to one week's extra police duty.

On June 7, 1944, he was charged with "missing watch" and given 30 days' restriction.

CJM:LAK

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Carson _____
Egan _____
Gurnea _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUL 1 1944

On June 30, 1944, he was charged with having liquor in his sentry box and talking while on post and was given 20 hours' extra police duty.

On July 21, 1944, he was charged with disobedience of orders of the Sergeant of the Guard and was fined \$10.00 by a deck court-martial.

On August 7, 1944, he was found unfit for duty (record does not indicate cause but possibly was drunk according to Marine Corps) and was given two weeks' restriction.

On September 1, 1944, he was charged with disorderly conduct in the City of Washington and was given ten days' extra police duty.

On October 2, 1944, he was charged with being AWOL from 2:00 A. M., October 1 to 8:00 A. M., October 2, and was fined \$20.00 by a deck court-martial.

On October 7, 1944, McFarland was arrested by the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., charged with the murder of Dorothy Marie Berrum on October 5, 1944. He was convicted in Federal Court on February 1, 1945 at Washington, D. C.

On February 2, 1945, McFarland was discharged from the Marine Corps for undesirable conduct because of his conviction on a charge of murder in a Civil Court.

PRIOR CRIMINAL RECORD. The earliest information available as to McFarland's criminal record indicates that under the name of Jack Dills he was sentenced to the State Training and Agriculture School for Boys, Nashville, Tennessee in April, 1934, for housebreaking and larceny to serve a term of two years. He escaped in June, 1934. Under the name of E. J. Dill he was arrested by the Police Department at Asheville, North Carolina, November 27, 1934, on a charge of investigation. The record does not disclose the disposition of the charges against him. However, he was returned to the State Training and Agriculture School for Boys, Nashville, Tennessee, and again escaped in June, 1935. On June 4, 1936, he was arrested by the Police Department of the Southern Railway Company, Knoxville, Tennessee, as an escapee from a reform school. He was next fingerprinted when he enlisted in the U. S. Army on February 10, 1937, and deserted therefrom March 6, 1937.

On April 3, 1937, he was arrested by the Sheriff's Office at Knoxville, Tennessee, on charges of larceny of auto, housebreaking and larceny. He was subsequently received at the State Training and Agriculture School for Boys, Nashville, Tennessee, on May 27, 1937, to serve four years on a charge of housebreaking. He escaped from this institution July 16, 1937, was returned from the escape April 5, 1938, and on May 12, 1938, he was received at the State Penitentiary, Nashville, Tennessee, in transfer from the State Training and Agriculture School. He was discharged from the penitentiary on September 8, 1940. All of the above criminal history is under the names of Dills and Dill.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 15, 1946

FROM : SAC, KNOXVILLE

AIRMAIL SPECIAL DELIVERYSUBJECT: EARL J. McFARLAND, with aliases - FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (AGGRAVATED ASSAULT)

Reference is made to the telephone call from Mr. LADD of the Bureau to the writer on April 13, 1946 concerning the publicity appearing in the Washington Times-Herald and specifically with reference to direct quotations in that paper attributing certain comments on the sanity of McFARLAND and the manner in which he was captured to the writer.

First of all, I would like to point out that I have not talked to any reporter from the Times-Herald about this case. I do not believe there was one down here. I did meet a reporter from the Washington Daily News at the commissioner's hearing but she did not ask me anything about the facts of this case.

Secondly, I wish to state that I have never at any time commented to newspaper reporters or anyone else outside the Bureau concerning the sanity or insanity of McFARLAND. I have noticed in the newspapers here that reporters have quoted Sheriff HAZEN KREIS and Deputy Sheriff CAS CHUMLEA on this point but they have never asked me for any opinion on this matter, nor have I discussed this matter with them in any way.

With reference to the story of the capture of McFARLAND, I have answered all inquiries concerning this with the statement that we had been conducting a very intensive investigation in Knoxville with the cooperation of the Knoxville Police Department in an endeavor to locate McFARLAND and that his apprehension came as a result of this investigation. When asked specifically if we had a tip I denied this.

I have previously submitted to the Bureau various articles appearing in the newspapers in Knoxville concerning the capture of McFARLAND. I am enclosing herewith newspaper articles for Saturday and Sunday, April 13 and 14, 1946 including an editorial which appeared in the Chattanooga Times for April 13, 1946 which is very favorable to the Bureau. I want to emphasize that I did everything possible in this case to handle the contacts with the press in accordance with the suggestions given to me by Mr. NICHOLS. I gave out no release on the capture of McFARLAND in accordance with his suggestion and merely answered inquiries received from the press. I personally feel that the editor of the Washington Times-Herald should be advised that we do not appreciate the manner in which representatives of this Bureau are misquoted.

NHM/js
Encls.

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EX-16

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Clemency Asked For McFarland

Appeal To Be Based On His War Record

After a 20-minute conference with Earl McFarland in the infirmary of District Jail, attorneys for the convicted rape slayer announced yesterday a petition for executive clemency will be filed with the Justice Department next week in his behalf.

Meanwhile, two other groups were seeking to assist the youth, whose capture in Tennessee apparently struck a spark of public sympathy in his home State.

Press Secretary Charles G. Ross announced receipt of a telegram from Willard Albert, Knoxville (Tenn.) attorney retained by McFarland's relatives. The telegram stated a letter is being sent to President Truman asking clemency.

The Knoxville post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars sent another telegram to Representative Jennings (D.), of Tennessee, stating that "veterans and civilians in this district believe McFarland should have a break, as case seems circumstantial." Jennings forwarded the telegram to the White House.

P. Bateman Ennis, who, with George Cassidy Jr., defended McFarland at his trial, both saw

the youth for the first time since they discussed a stay of execution in March.

"In Good Spirits"

"He was asleep when we arrived at the jail," Ennis said, "but when he got up he seemed in pretty good spirits. He looked better than I have seen him looking in a long time."

Ennis disclosed that the petition, which ultimately winds up on the desk of President Truman, will be filed next week with the Justice Department. He said McFarland's "unblemished record" in the marine corps and his combat service will be strong points in the request.

The suggestion that he be used in the atom bomb test instead of dying in the electric chair again was made by McFarland at yesterday's conference, Ennis revealed. "Earl said he would prefer it," he added.

Back in Death House

After undergoing the usual examination given a "new entrant" to the jail, McFarland was transferred from the infirmary to the death house from which he escaped April 3.

Guards at District Jail would not disclose what conversation took place when McFarland came within speaking distance of his partner in escape—Joseph Medley. Medley has accused McFarland of saying he wanted to kill the two guards they overpowered before cutting their way out of the jail with a can opener.

In addition, Medley has told detectives that McFarland wanted to murder the two Negro inmates of the death penthouse, but that he prevented it.

When told of this McFarland said: "Well, I won't believe Medley said that until he tells me so himself—but I'm sure going to ask him about it."

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒
Mr. Clegg ☒
Mr. Coffey ☐
Mr. Glavin ☐
Mr. Ladd ☐
Mr. Nichols ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tracy ☒
Mr. Carson ☐
Mr. Egan ☐
Mr. Hendon ☐
Mr. Pennington ☐
Mr. Quinn Tamm ☐
Mr. Nease ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

*File
m*

ENCLOSURE

APR 16 1946

WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
Page 1

88-2602-119

Marshals Returning McFarland Have Trouble Getting Him in Jail

Prisoner Urges Lawyers to Push Clemency Request

Earl J. McFarland, condemned rape-slayer, was returned yesterday to the District Jail, but United States marshals had some difficulty getting him back into the prison, he fled so easily April 3.

They had to ring twice at the jail's east gate before guards on the meager prison staff could be summoned to open the gate.

Back in the death house yesterday afternoon, McFarland urged his attorneys to push their petition for executive clemency. The 25-year-old former Marine pfc. is to die in the electric chair June 14 for the rape and garroting of Dorothy Berrum, 18-year-old Government clerk.

Earlier, McFarland had greeted W. French Fleming, acting superintendent of penal institutions, "like a long lost brother," Fleming said, and expressed sympathy for the two police guards overpowered in the getaway with Joseph D. Medley, who was recaptured in seven hours.

McFarland, shackled to two marshals, stepped off a train from Knoxville, Tenn., at Union Station yesterday at 6:45 a. m., to be greeted by a mob of curious spectators, predominantly women.

The youthful killer's hands shook as he lighted a cigarette, but he chatted amiably with his guards as he was led to a waiting automobile for the ride to the jail, where the delay in entering seemed to tickle his fancy.

While McFarland grinned broadly, Chief Deputy United States Marshal C. Michael Kearney rang without results at the jail's admission gates. He then backed the car with McFarland and the other deputies to the jail's main entrance on 20th st. se., where a jail guard met him and told him to go back to the admission gate 30 feet away.

McFarland was admitted at 7:04 a. m. and at once was whisked into solitary confinement for questioning by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and jail officials.

Only 10 officers were on duty in the jail when McFarland was returned, and the east entrance was guarded by one man, Resident Superintendent Claude O. Botkin pointed out.

Fleming said that McFarland objected to stories circulated that he



Handcuffed and manacled, Earl McFarland, 25-year-old ex-Marine, is ushered from Union Station by Deputy Marshal Alexander P. Hare (left) and Chief Deputy Marshal C. Michael Kearney.

might commit another murder during his freedom from the jail.

"I never thought of such a thing," Fleming said. McFarland told him, "I'm just glad I got away without anyone getting hurt."

"I feel sorry for those two police guards, but they were lax just once too often. I wasn't thinking about anyone's life but my own, and you can't blame me for getting away when I saw the opportunity, can you?"

"Those two policemen were good to us, and I'm glad I didn't hurt anybody."

McFarland referred to Oscar Sanderlin and Hubert C. Davis, the two guards he and Medley overpowered after a "sociable" card game in the death house. Fleming said he did not question McFarland about the statements in which Medley said McFarland wanted to kill two Negro condemned men in the death house and threatened to kill the police-

men as well.

Asked by Fleming if he had threatened the farmer who picked him up in Alexandria and gave him a ride to Richmond, Va., McFarland declared:

"Certainly not. He was too good to me. He bought me beer and a chicken dinner. I would like to have worked on his farm down below Richmond, but I was too scared to stay in one place long."

"McFarland was cheerful as could be," Fleming said. "I think the fresh air did him good. He looked better than he did when he left here and had put on a little weight."

Bateman Ennis and George Cassidy, who represented McFarland in his fight for life in District Court, said they talked for half an hour with McFarland and "he expressed every desire for us to proceed with the plea for Executive clemency." Ennis said he would file the petition in the next few days.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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WASHINGTON POST
Page 16

88-2602-217

Meanwhile, the White House had been requested to intervene. Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, said he had been notified by telegram from Willard Albert, Knoxville attorney, retained by McFarland's relatives, that a letter had been dispatched to President Truman.

Ross said the letter would be referred to the Justice Department for consideration. Ross also said Albert attempted to reach the President Saturday night by telephone but was unsuccessful.

McFarland's Washington attorney, Ennis, said that the former Marine, veteran of 18 months in the Pacific, seemed happy that he had seen his sister, Mrs. John L. Emory, of New Market, Tenn., before boarding the train with three Knoxville marshals for the trip to Washington and the electric chair.

W. E. Petre, one of the Knoxville marshals, said McFarland did not talk about the electric chair or proposals that he be allowed to become a "guinea pig" in forthcoming atom bomb tests on the ride to Washington.

"He joked a lot and talked mostly of his service with the Marines," said Petre, himself recently separated from the Army. "He had a healthy appetite and when he slept he really snored."

THE M'FARLAND CASE

As the crime wave increases, East Tennessee may well feel gratification that it has such a strong section of the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the expert direction of Mr. Norman H. McCabe, agent in charge of the Knoxville office.

The FBI in Knoxville captured Earl McFarland of New Market, Tenn., fugitive from the District of Columbia death house. The FBI in East Tennessee has a long record of efficient service.

McFarland was under the death sentence for the murder of a girl in Washington.

Tennessee, however, has no cause for gratification in reading the record of this desperate youth. It is a record which shows inefficiency in this state's dealing with juvenile delinquents.

When he was 11 years old, Earl McFarland broke into a store near Knoxville. He was sent to the reform school and escaped. He boasts to a Knoxville reporter: "Altogether I escaped from reform school nine times."

At 14 he robbed a store near Mascot and was sent back to reform school. He continued to escape and continued to get into more trouble until finally he reached the age when he was sent to the state penitentiary at Nashville. He was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary, but was released for "good behavior."

He entered the army at 16, and deserted.

In 1940, at New Market, he broke

into a store and was put on the chain gang at Dandridge and from Dandridge he went into the Marines. He served with the First Marine Division at Guadalcanal and in the Tulagi and Cape Gloucester campaigns.

McFarland was still in the Marine Corps when he killed an 18-year-old female Government worker in Washington.

The McFarland career will make an interesting case study for those who are trying to provide an adequate reformatory system for young delinquents in Tennessee.

Editorial In The Chattanooga Times, April 13, 1946.

88-2602-119

McFarland Would Be 'Guinea Pig'

Earl McFarland offered himself as a "human guinea pig" for the Atomic Bomb tests, in a telegram to President Harry Truman sent at his request by his attorney, W. N. Albert, of Knoxville, Albert said last night.

McFarland said he preferred to "die in the service of my country" than be executed for murder in Washington, "because I am innocent,"

Albert said. McFarland will be returned to Washington today.

McFarland also called for religious consolation. This act and his offer to serve as a "guinea pig" in the A-Bomb tests, occurred after McFarland waived removal hearing in Federal Court yesterday morning.

Requesting a Methodist minister for spiritual counsel, McFarland was visited in his cell, by the Rev. R. O. Eller, pastor of Central Methodist Church, who said he prayed for the condemned youth.

Attorney Albert addressed a letter to President Truman also asking for clemency for McFarland, reading, in part:

"I am writing you as a young ex-GI attorney on behalf of another young ex-GI, Earl McFarland. I represent this boy and feel I have certain facts which if presented to you might cause you to recommend clemency in this case, if you can find time to hear me. Inform at once and I will come to Washington."

Albert called the White House yesterday, and was promised a hearing at the White House, when he comes to Washington to press his plea for clemency for the condemned Tennessean, when he arrives in Washington in McFarland's behalf, Albert said.

McFarland will be returned to

Continued on Page 4, Col 4

THE KNOXVILLE JOURNAL
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

APR 14 1946

ENCLOSURE

88-2602-119

APR 14 1946



—Staff Photo by John Goforth.

McFARLAND ON WAY TO COURT—Between two officers, Earl McFarland is shown as he went to U. S. court for a removal hearing, which he waived, in Knoxville yesterday morning. McFarland was to be returned today to Washington, where he faces execution on murder charges June 14. On left of McFarland is U. S. Deputy Marshal W. E. Petre. The other deputy marshal is H. H. Hall. McFarland was captured here by FBI agents last Thursday, after an 11-day nation-wide hunt for him.

McFarland Offers Self As 'Human Guinea Pig'

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

Washington to the District of Columbia jail, from which he escaped April 3, by U. S. deputy marshals, by train today, officers said yesterday.

To Be Returned Today

McFarland is to be returned to Washington today, after his capture here last Thursday by FBI agents, on a removal warrant signed yesterday by Federal Judge George C. Taylor. He waived hearing on removal, after a lengthy

was standing erect almost all over his head.

As the appeal to President Truman, asking he become a "guinea pig" in A-Bomb tests was sent, Albert also announced he will personally go to the White House to ask commutation of McFarland's death sentence, on grounds that McFarland is mentally unbalanced, due to malaria and wounds suffered in fighting the Japs.

**McFarland May Be
Insane Says CI**

conferance
Marshal Bell's office.
Seeming slighter than he is, as
he walked into the Federal build-
ing between two U. S. officers.
McFarland was clad in a blue
shirt, buttoned hardly more than
halfway up, and blue dungaree
pants. Bareheaded, his short hair

Knox County Ide-
ficer Cas Chumlea
he believes
snapped in the
Farland as a re-
to kill and

Many McFarland 'Ringers' Reported but FBI Denies Tip Led to Arrest

By LEE DAVIS
News-Sentinel Staff Writer

With the condemned murderer, Earl McFarland, in hand and leaving here today for his Washington, D. C., death cell, the hue and cry of the nationwide manhunt has subsided and folks are taking time to speculate on just what developments did lead to the nabbing of the widely sought slayer at Gay Street and Magnolia Avenue last Thursday afternoon.

The reporter sought the answers to these speculative questions with only partial success late yesterday. His curiosity was spurred by a comment from the condemned man during a County Jail interview.

Here it is, for what it's worth: "Who do you think turned you in to the FBI the other day?" McFarland was asked.

"Well," the prisoner mused, "there's a certain guy who's the only one seen me, and recognized me. Funny, ain't it, what a few measly bucks like a \$300 reward will do to your friends?"

Widely Advertised

McFarland's reward reference evidently was to the \$300 offered by District of Columbia police department for information which would result in the Mascot ex-Marine's re-capture. This reward was advertised in circulars posted in Safety Building Hall here and hundreds of similar public places throughout the country.

Norman H. McCabe, FBI chief here, was asked yesterday if he could divulge any further details of organized hunt here which led to the capture. And was told of

the prisoner's comment about being recognized by an acquaintance.

"I can only say that the capture resulted from an intensive search of several days. McFarland was recognized by FBI agents as he stood on the street corner and was picked up," Mr. McCabe replied.

Did the capture result from a specific tip from a person outside the FBI?

"No," was the FBI chief's reply.

Local Police Angles

Police Chief Joe Kimsey, who had two officers, Detective P. P. Irwin and Policeman Arvin Owenby, working full time with the FBI, supplied some interesting police department detail.

"A few hours after McFarland's Washington escape, as soon as the story with his picture appeared in the papers, the calls began coming in from the public," says the chief.

"During the eight-day search we received 50 or 75 'tips' and suggestions from the public. And we ran down every reported lead. We can't afford not to. You never know when a tip might turn out to be the real McCoy."

"We had three or four Knoxville places covered day and night, just as was the sister's home at New Market—and no reflection on her. This in addition to the officers used in running down leads."

"For instance Police Sgt. Emory Jackson went to Mascot with a Government man and combed a cave near there on a report that didn't pan out," Chief Kimsey continued.

"Many of the tipsters had just seen, and maybe been following a fellow that certainly resembled McFarland."

Many 'Doubles'

"Any number of the suspects did turn out to be almost 'dead ring-

ers" for the blond, bold-faced little fugitive.

"There was the man that called and said he believed a fellow in a beer place near Chilhowee Park was the wanted man," the chief went on. "Policemen scrambled out there, all set. The resemblance was striking, but it was the wrong map."

A citizen telephoned the desk sergeant excitedly to say he had just alighted from a street car on which he spotted a man who must be the wanted McFarland. Officers overhauled the streetcar, boarded it and found only a passenger who roughly resembled the fugitive.

"But we're grateful to every sincere tipster whether or not their 'leads' pan out — because sometimes they do," says Chief Kimsey.

Jim Harris' Case

"That Jim Harris case about 15 years ago on Christmas Eve, for example. After murdering the three members of the Jones family in their home in Chilhowee Hills, the young Negro was seen carrying a suitcase."

"A tip came in from a Lonsdale resident that a suitcase of similar appearance was carried into a nearby house. Even the policeman on the beat passed up that tip. But Detective Frank York and I (Chief Kimsey had just been made a detective) followed the tip through and it led us to Harris."

"You never can tell."

But regardless of speculation, Earl McFarland is behind the bars again and facing his scheduled electrocution at Washington on June 14.

Three deputy marshals were to take him there today in a Pullman drawing room after a last-minute reunion at County Jail with his sister, Mrs. John Emory, and her four children.

KNOXVILLE NEWS-SENTINEL
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

APR 14 1946

88-2602-117

Surprised To Hear McFarland Slayer, Says Former Buddy

Ex-Marine Served in Same Outfit; Thought Him 'Ordinary Guy'

An ex-Marine who campaigned on Guadalcanal with Earl McFarland, the attack-slayer, says "almost fell through the floor when I read of his re-capture here."

The speaker was Daniel A. Walsh, Cincinnati, who is visiting his mother, Mrs. Toomey Walsh, Washington Street, Burlington.

"I went into the Solomons with McFarland and returned to the States with him," said young Walsh. "But I'm only here for a few days and I hadn't seen him since we docked at Boston. To read that he was taken here while I was here was almost more coincidence than I could take."

The visitor says he didn't see the convicted killer in battle "but he was a good soldier and a determined fellow and I figure he was good in combat."

'Just Another Guy'

"McFarland and I were on a couple of liberties together while our Marine battalion was in New Zealand. We did the usual thing talked and drank beer together looked up some girls. I never got a glimpse of any criminal tendency in the fellow. I would have said he was just another guy."

The former Leatherneck says that McFarland was guilty of no misdeeds in service that were sufficiently serious to be permanently scored against him in his Marine record.

"I was in Boston when I first read that they had him in connection with the murder of the Washington girl and it was certainly a surprise," young Walsh says.

Socked Sergeant

"I recall very well that McFarland was the kind of individual who would do anything he set out to do."

"There was a sergeant that kept bearing down on him. I'm going to get that guy," McFarland says. And, sure enough, the very next day McFarland walked up and laid one on that sergeant. I guess they had McFarland up before the old man for that, but it didn't go down in the records against him."

Mr. Walsh says he went down to County Jail and tried to get in for a few words with his former campaign companion, but his request was denied.

KNOXVILLE NEWS-SENTINEL
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

APR 13 1946

88-2602-119

D. C. Jailers Ignored Tips; Probers Hear

By Associated Press

WASHINGTON, April 13. — A congressional committee heard that District of Columbia jail officials were notified of a 17-year-old girl's contacts with inmates a month before she aided in the escape of five prisoners.

Detective Sgt. Irving Lubore of the metropolitan police testified that the name of the girl—Catharine Davis—was mentioned in a letter written by an inmate who sent out instructions for burglaries and safe crackings from within the jail.

The committee is a special group appointed to investigate jail conditions after the latest of a series of escapes, the breakout of Joseph D. Medley and Earl McFarland, convicted women killers. Medley was recaptured April 23, the day of the escape, and McFarland was arrested by FBI agents at Knoxville.

Smuggles Saw Blade

The girl, whose husband, Earl Davis, 22, was a trusty in the jail, pleaded guilty to smuggling in a hacksaw blade with which five prisoners cut their way out of jail last Nov. 24. She was given a sentence to eight months to two years but was immediately released on probation.

Several letters written by Edwin E. Tate, an inmate, giving instructions to accomplices outside for burglary and safebreaking ventures fell into the hands of police.

Lubore testified that letters were turned over to Chief of Detectives Robert J. Barrett, who told the committee that he in turn gave the information to Jail Supt. Claude O. Botkin and Welfare Director Ray L. Huff.

Prisoner Trusted

Barrett said that three months later, he found Tate in a group of "trusted" prisoners at the jail. Tate has since been removed to prison at Lorton, Va.

The letter mentioning the Davis girl contained instructions for burglarizing a drug store, a restaurant and a shoe store.

Lubore testified that the girl was directed to get a job as a waitress in the drug store and leave the door unlocked on a designated night. Interception of the letters forestalled the gang's plan, Lubore said.

Earlier witnesses told of prisoners being entertained in the jail, playing cards and smuggling in liquor and choice food.

KNOXVILLE NEWS-SENTINEL
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

APR 12 1946

88-2602-119

Prisoner Was No Meaner Boy Than Others, Old Neighbor Says

Earl McFarland, the condemned murderer and onetime problem child in jail here, was pictured from a different angle today by Mrs. Rose Moreland who has "known Earl since babyhood and always tried to be a friend to him."

"I lived next door to his family and I still live in my same house at 191 River Hill, Mascot," Mrs. Moreland, a Gay Street department store clerk, said.

"You see I was an orphan child myself," the Mascot woman explains.

"After the boy's mother died when he was 6, I often fed him and cared for his childhood injuries and tried my hardest to lead and guide him. He was with his sister who lived across the street.

Just Like Other Boys

"As a little fellow that boy was no more mischievous than the other neighborhood youngsters. And then later he began to get into troubles and be sent away to the reform school and I largely

lost touch with him.

"But," Mrs. Moreland says, "he'd always come to see me when he would return.

"I'll confess I was somewhat surprised and maybe a little disappointed in a way that he didn't come to visit me after his escape."

The former neighbor said she "would love to say a few words to McFarland at County Jail if the authorities would permit it."

Might Help Him

"He probably feels that every man's hand is against him and that he hasn't a friend on earth. I believe I might be able to say something to him that would strengthen him in meeting the fate awaiting him."

Mrs. Moreland told how McFarland came to her home shortly after his return from Guadalcanal. "He had just married and he seemed happy though he was very nervous after his battle experiences.

"Later his New Market sister introduced me to his wife on the street here. She is a pretty, brunette girl."

KNOXVILLE NEWS-SENTINEL
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

APR 13 1945

88-2102-117

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Ex-Marine Served in Same Outfit; Thought Him 'Ordinary Guy'

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KNOXVILLE NEWS-SENTINEL
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

APR 13 1946

ENCLOSURE

88-2602-119

McFarland Set for Road Back to Death Cell

Doomed Man Waives
Hearing; Return Trip
Starts Tomorrow

Earl McFarland, condemned slayer, waived removal hearing before U. S. Commissioner H. M. Barnett at the Federal Building today, and sometime tomorrow will start back to the Washington, D. C. death-house under a heavy escort of U. S. deputy marshals.

At the outset of the forenoon commissioner hearing, W. N. Albert, who had offered to serve as the Mascot Marine veteran's attorney, announced that removal would not be contested. That ended the formalities.

Mode of Trip Uncertain

Marshal Henry R. (Peg) Bell said arrangements for the trip had been awaiting outcome of the removal hearing.

"McFarland will be sent back by train to Washington sometime tomorrow," Mr. Bell said. "He will be taken by deputy marshals from this office. I won't go, myself."

Earlier, McFarland's sister, Mrs. John Emory, of New Market, said that the removal would be opposed on grounds that the thin, blond brother is mentally unbalanced. She made the statement after talking to the prisoner through County Jail bars for more than 10 minutes last night.

Seized on Thursday

The convicted attack-murderer of a Washington girl was taken here by FBI agents Thursday afternoon after he had been sought throughout the country for eight days following his escape from the D. C. deathhouse.

The 25-year-old Guadalcanal veteran has never once relaxed his cocky attitude since his recapture. He talked further at County Jail last night.

"First time I seen this jail, I spent four months here when I was over the hill from the Army," he grinned. "I was 15. They got me for stealing a car. I got out of the reform school 16 or 17 times, and they run my age up

(Turn to Page 12, Col. 1)

McFARLAND

ENCL. 11111

McFarland Starts Return to Death House Tomorrow

Doomed Killer Waives
Removal Hearing Here
Before Commissioner

(STARTS ON PAGE ONE)

so's they could send me to prison instead."

Muchly Traveled

McFarland declared that he had hopped all over the United States and had been up into Canada by the time he was 13.

"Why did you risk coming to Knoxville where they would be looking for you, Earl?" he was asked.

"Dough," he replied. "I knew I could get some money from certain friends of mine around about, and I did get \$35."

"I figured to get out of the country. What stopped me was, I went up to this person's house where I knew I could make a touch—and there was about 30 FBI guys around the front of the house. I had come up at the back and when I spotted them I got away from there."

But that wasn't the fugitive's closest shave, he says.

"Hell no, I had a worse one in Washington the day I got away. I was walking along by the Reflecting Pool and saw a motorcycle cop coming."

"I dived into some bushes and the motorcycle skimmed right by my foot. Then a few minutes later he came back by, flashing his light in the bushes, and I pushed back close against a tree."

Near Murder Scene

The Reflecting Pool is near the Washington Park where the former Mascot boy assaulted Dorothy Berrum, 18, War Department employe, and then strangled her with her snood.

Asked if he thought someone here turned him in, McFarland said "there's a certain guy who's the only one seen me and recognized me. Funny, ain't it, what a few measley bucks like a \$300 reward will do to your friends?"

"That boy may have low-rated his jail breakfast but he sure put all his lunch away, and then declared it was fine," a deputy marshal on guard said late yesterday. The re-captured killer's cell is guarded by shifts, and every moment at least one guard is sitting with his eye on the cell. Uncle Sam doesn't intend for the Mascot ex-Marine to make another break.

The constant guard sits where he can watch the cell continuously but where he cannot be seen by the prisoner. And McFarland is not allowed to make casual conversation with his guards.

KNOXVILLE NEWS-SENTINEL
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

APR 11 1948 88-2602-119

Knoxville Attorney Plans Truman Appeal for Doomed Ex-Marine

An appeal will be made directly to President Truman for clemency for the Mascot Marine veteran who is scheduled to be electrocuted June 14 for the assault-murder of Dorothy Berrum, 18, Government worker, in a Washington park.

This was announced by Willard N. Albert, McFarland's attorney, immediately after the hearing before U. S. Commissioner H. M. Barnett had been waived. The attorney said he would wire a request for an appointment with the President and would personally go to the White House with the clemency petition as soon as possible.

The appeal, Mr. Albert said, would be on the following grounds: "That the condemned man is mentally incompetent, due in part to malaria he contracted on Guadalcanal where he was twice wounded. That McFarland never had a chance because he was orphaned early, became a juvenile delinquent early, and has spent much of his life in prisons and reformatories."

U. S. Marshal Henry R. (Peg) Bell declined to say on what Sunday train the little blond prisoner will be returned to Mr. Quast, and did not say.

Doomed Killer Waives Removal Hearing Here Before Commissioner

told reporters today that "I knew I'd be caught if I came back to this section, but I came anyway in hopes of seeing my sister" (Mrs. John Emory) and her little children once more." Earlier the recent fugitive said he made for this area in hopes of getting "dough" on which to flee the country.

The sister and brother-in-law and four children are to have a last-minute reunion with the prisoner at the County Jail tomorrow before he begins the deathhouse trip, the attorney said.

Mr. Albert added that an appeal would be made to veterans organizations to throw their support behind the appeal for presidential clemency for the former Guadalcanal campaigner.

McFarland signed the removal waiver with a steady hand today, though his countenance seemed its palest since his recapture. The certified complaint and original murder warrant arrived from Washington shortly before the hearing hour.

Earlier, McFarland's sister, Mrs. Emory, of New Market, said that the removal would be opposed on grounds that the thin, blond brother is mentally unbalanced. She made the statement after talking to the prisoner through County Jail bars for more than 10 minutes last night.

"First time I seen this jail, I spent four months here when I was over the hill from the Army," the prisoner said last night. "I was 15. They got me for stealing a car. I got out of the reformatory school 16 or 17 times, and they run my age up so's they could send me to prison instead."

McFarland declared that he had hoboed all over the United States and had been up into Canada by the time he was 13.

"Why did you risk coming to Knoxville where they would be looking for you, Earl?" he was asked.

"Dough," he replied. "I knew I could get some money from certain friends of mine around about, and I did get \$35."

"I figured to get out of the country. What stopped me was, I went up to this person's house, where I knew I could make a touch—and there was about 30 FBI guys around the front of the house. I had come up at the back and when I spotted them I got away from there."

But that wasn't the fugitive's best snafu, he says.

"Hell no, I had a worse one in Washington the day I got away. Was walking along by the Re-
cting Pool."

KNOXVILLE NEWS-SENTINEL
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

APR 13 1946

88-2602-119

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: April 3, 1946

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

65214

EARL J. MacFARLAND, with aliases
MURDER IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ASAC Carl Hennrich, Washington Field Office, furnished the following information with regard to the escape of the above-captioned subjects from the D. C. Jail:

At 2:00 A. M. this morning, Guards Hubert C. Davis and Oscar C. Sanderland were on duty in the cell block. Medley suggested a card game so the guards got Medley and MacFarland out of their cells and they went into the recreation room and started playing gin rummy. At about 4:00 A. M., Sanderland complained he didn't feel well and Medley asked him why he did not go into his cell and lie down on the bunk, which Sanderland did.

Medley and MacFarland went back out with Guard Davis. Medley had a spike of some kind and he and MacFarland then overpowered Davis, choked him a little bit, and then went back to the cell block and overpowered Sanderland and tied him up, taking his clothes. They got away about 5:00 A. M. There was no gun.

Director's notation: "This is the most outrageous thing I ever heard of. Send memo to A. G. re it & past escapes of recent date, H."

AR:LAK

SE 39

RECORDED

N 88-96
FBI

APR 5 1946

EX

Memo for Mr. E. A. Tamm

The farmer took McFarland to Richmond and he arrived there about 7 o'clock in the morning. While he was having breakfast, he read a paper which had a full length photograph of him on the front page. After he had eaten breakfast he got another ride which took him to Danville, Virginia. From Danville he hitchhiked a ride to Asheville, North Carolina. From Asheville he hopped a freight train which took him to Knoxville Junction, which is 9 miles outside of Knoxville. He stated he hung around the river there and saw some friends of his, however, he would not tell who they were. He went to Knoxville approximately fifteen or sixteen times. He obtained a .45 caliber automatic from one of his friends, which he put in his jacket but the zipper was broken and when he was going to meet a friend of his, who is apparently the informant, the wind kept blowing his jacket and the butt of his pistol showed, so he stopped at the home of a very good friend and left the automatic. He would not tell the name of the friend. He then went and saw the friend, after leaving the gun, after seeing the friend he got on the street car at which time he was picked up by Agents.

McFarland stated he was on his way to meet another fellow to get some money and after he got the money he was going to return and get the gun and he was going to leave the country and join the foreign legion. McFarland also stated he has been out of the country eight times, only once legally, which was when he was overseas with the armed services.

I asked Mr. Lynch if McFarland said anything in his story about going to a house in Knoxville and about 30 G-Men were hanging around. Mr. Lynch said that McFarland did not mention anything along this line. McFarland did say that on the day before his capture he was in Knoxville with a girl and that he was drinking, in fact, McFarland said he was drunk and he went from place to place. I told Mr. Lynch to check into this.

McFarland said that while he was waiting for the street car that McCabe was all over him like a glove.

Mr. Lynch said that McFarland said he knows who turned him in, however, he would not give his name but he stated he had given McCabe a very good description of the man. McFarland said that things like that don't happen no matter how good the FBI is that they just can't come down there in a minute and see a fellow and pick him off the street.

Mr. Lynch stated this information is being prepared and will be furnished to the Bureau tomorrow morning.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:DTJ
TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: April 3, 1946

FROM : C. J. Martin

Call: 10:25 A. M.

P. SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was;
EARL J. MacFARLAND, was;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ASAC Hennrich of the Washington Division telephonically advised that information had been secured that Medley, as recently as three days ago, had made the statement that if he could get out of the jail and get to Philadelphia, East St. Louis or Peoria, Illinois, he would be safe.

Mr. Hennrich stated that a wire has been dispatched to all divisions East of the Mississippi River and to St. Louis and Chicago initiating investigation in this case. He has telephoned SAC Fletcher at Philadelphia requesting immediate recontact with informants in the Michael J. Quinn investigation in view of the possibility that Medley and MacFarland, through their contacts with Quinn and Skiskowski while in the jail, may have made some arrangement to contact Quinn's associates in Philadelphia.

RECORDED

88-2602-6
32 APR 4 1946387
52 APR 21 1946

TELETYPE

APR 4 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Re call
DOSP
no action
can
be sent to
Martin.

R

CONF WASH 23 AND WASH FLD 2 FROM NEW YORK 3 7-32 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC

URGENT

W.A. Martin

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS., EARL MCFARLAND, WAS. UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - ASSAULT., FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT. FILES REVIEWED IN NYC WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS RE LEADS ON MEDLEY AND MC FARLAND. NY POLICE DEPARTMENT AND NY STATE POLICE ADVISED BY TELETYPE. ALL NYC EVENING NEWSPAPERS CARRYING FULL ACCOUNT OF INSTANT ESCAPE.

RECORDED

CONROY

177-2602-7
IF IB II

24 APR 4 1946

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

HOLD PLS

APR 1 1946

cc: Mr. Martin
FUG

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
AR:MP

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 4-3-46

FROM : A. Rosen

Call: 10:35 AM

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)EARL J. McFARLAND, with aliases
MURDER IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ASAC Carl Hennrich of the Washington Field Office telephonically advised information had been received that Medley about three days ago was supposed to have said he had connections in Philadelphia and if he could get to East St. Louis or Peoria, Illinois, he had nothing to worry about.

Based on that, the Washington Field Office intends to send teletypes to all offices East of the Mississippi River asking them to notify all local and State police authorities, to put out radio and teletype information and asking all offices that had files on Medley and McFarland before to review the files, to maintain stops on informants and contacts and to stress the urgency of the matter. In this connection, in addition to the offices East of the Mississippi, it was suggested that teletypes be sent to all offices bordering the Mississippi River too and Mr. Hennrich said this would be done.

Inasmuch as the "connections in Philadelphia" mentioned by Medley are probably Quinn's connections, it was suggested that a check be made on this too and Mr. Hennrich said he would call Philadelphia in this regard.

52 APR 21 1946

RECORDED
89-2602-8
FBI

Carl J. MacFarland

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APRIL 4, 1946

Transmit the following message to:

TO ALL SAC'S EXCEPT
ANCHORAGE, HONOLULU,
AND SAN JUAN

URGENT

JOSEPH DUNBAR MURLEY, WAS; EARL J. McFARLAND, WAS; FUG; UFAP, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT,
FRA. WANTED FLYER AND IDENTIFICATION ORDER CURRENTLY ENROUTE TO YOU SHOULD BE
GIVEN IMMEDIATE DISTRIBUTION.

MURLEY

cc Anchorage - Air Mail
Honolulu - Air Mail
San Juan - Air Mail

CJK:FE

INITIALED IN
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

COPIES DESTROYED 2-26-54

RECORDED
EX-16

30 APR 5 1946

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MAY 7 1946

SENT VIA

4:30 PM

Per

PR

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EJM:WW

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 4/3/46

FROM : R. A. ROSEN

Call 12:35 pm

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was.
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

ASAC Hennrich, Washington Division, just advised that they had received information from the Police Department that subject Medley had just been arrested by the Police and is presently on the way to jail. Hennrich had no further details and as soon as same are obtained will notify the Bureau.

RECORDED

188-362-12
IF
19 APR 5 1946
H

387
52 APR 21 1946

FILED
APR 5 1946
FUC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 4 1946

TELEMETER

*Recd
645P
Wacton
Ran*

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASHINGTON FROM CHICAGO

3

4

4-37PM

DIRECTOR U R G E N T

EARL J. MC FARLAND, UFAP MURDER, ESCAPE FROM DC JAIL, WASHINGTON, DC, APRIL THIRD LAST. PHOTOGRAPHS OF MEDLEY-AND-MC FARLAND RECEIVED WIDE PUBLICATION IN PAPERS COVERING ENTIRE AREA HERE. CIRCULARIZATION OF IOIS WILL BE EXPEDITED.

MC SWAIN

ACK PLS

RECORDED
EX-66

78-2602-19

52 APR 21 1946

cc: Mr. Kennelberger

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:DTJ

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: April 3, 1946

FROM : C. J. Martin

Call: 7:05 A. M.

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)EARL J. MacFARLAND, was
MURDER IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Mr. J. T. Batts on night duty in Mr. Ladd's Office telephoned that he had just received information from Special Agent James F. Durkin, Resident Agent at Alexandria, Virginia, that the captioned persons had escaped about an hour previously from the D. C. Jail.

According to a radio broadcast at 7:30 A. M., it was reported that a police officer assigned to death row duty at the jail, when making his periodic check at 5:30 this morning had been confronted by Medley who had a .38 caliber revolver. He forced this officer to release him and then held up another officer assigned to the jail, and after obtaining keys unlocked the cell housing Earl J. MacFarland. After the two officers were secured, their uniforms were taken and donned by Medley and MacFarland who then allegedly escaped by a rope made of sheets tied together. A radio news flash stated that they were thought to have escaped in a red Studebaker automobile, bearing Maryland license plates, which had been reported stolen.

BACKGROUND OF JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY

Our original interest in Medley arose on March 9, 1945, when the Washington Division received a request for assistance from the local police department to cause the apprehension of Medley who had been identified as the slayer of Mrs. Nancy Boyer at her residence at 2120 - 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., on March 5, 1945. UFAP process was authorized by the U. S. Attorney and a warrant issued on March 10, 1945.

Medley was apprehended by Bureau Agents and local police at St. Louis, Missouri, in the early morning of March 18, 1945. Two indictments were returned against Medley, the first charging him in three counts with murder, murder in the commission of a felony, and robbery. A separate indictment charged him with unlawfully fleeing from Washington, D. C., to avoid prosecution for murder. Medley was tried on the first indictment and after conviction was sentenced to electrocution. The UFAP indictment remains outstanding.

Medley is a vicious criminal who escaped from the State Prison, Jackson, Michigan, November 27, 1944, at which place he was serving a 30 to 60 year sentence for armed robbery. In addition to the murder of Mrs. Boyer in this city, he is known to have been involved in the deaths of two women, one in New Orleans, Louisiana, and the other in Chicago, Illinois.

BACKGROUND OF EARL J. MacFARLAND

Earl J. MacFarland, a member of the Marine Corps, was the subject of an

56 APR 12 1946 COPIES DESTROYED 3-26-52 6103

RECORDED COPY FILED

Memorandum for MR. ROSEN

investigation by the local police department and was arrested in connection with the murder of Miss Dorothy Berrum, an 18 year old Government employee who was strangled on Haines Point in the Fall of 1944. This case received considerable publicity and MacFarland was also identified as possibly being the murderer of Margaret Sue Fitzwater whose body was found in the Pentagon lagoon in August of 1945. MacFarland, through handwriting comparisons, was determined to have been the person in Mrs. Fitzwater's company shortly before the time she was killed.

At the time investigation was conducted into the escape of Michael J. Quinn, Albert Paul Nicewander, William Andrew Reed, John Mansour and Ray Snyder, information was received that about a week prior to November 26, 1945, a rumor was received by jail officials that an attempted break would be made by Medley, MacFarland and Skiskowski. As a result of this rumor, the jail was shaken down and prisoners were shifted to different cells.

BUREAU JURISDICTION AS TO MEDLEY

The indictment returned charging Medley with the UFAP charge is currently outstanding. It will be necessary to have a bench warrant issued for his apprehension.

BUREAU JURISDICTION AS TO MacFARLAND

At the time of the escape of Quinn, Mansour, et al, from the D. C. Jail, an opinion was sought from the Department as to the Bureau's jurisdiction to locate and cause the apprehension of the escapees other than Quinn who was being held on a Bureau charge. The Criminal Division in a memorandum dated February 7, 1946, rendered an opinion that the Bureau lacks jurisdiction in the matter of escapes involving persons held in the D. C. Jail and charged only with violations of the D. C. Code. Probably jurisdiction can be assumed as far as MacFarland is concerned under the UFAP Statute arising from the assault on the jail guards in making the escape.

ACTION BEING TAKEN

Immediate action is being taken to prepare Wanted Flyers and Identification Orders for these escapees.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

The bench warrant should be obtained on the basis of the UFAP process currently outstanding for Medley and a warrant under the Fugitive Felon Act should be obtained for MacFarland.

COPY:FC

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: April 4, 1946

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: JOSEPH PHILIP MEDLEY, with aliases;
EARL J. McFARLAND, with aliases;
ESCAPE FROM DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA JAIL

This is the plan of action for today with reference to the D. C. Jail break. Mr. Gurnea called me from the Washington Field Office and furnished the following information:

Both subjects made bond last night. Attorney Laughlin came in with bondsman Freddie Owens at 1 A. M. and took Guard Davis out. Bondsman Conroy took Guard Sanderlin out, also at 1 A.M. Mr. Gurnea advised that Davis mentioned last night that he thought he would call Attorney Laughlin.

Gurnea stated they are arranging to cover all of McFarland's relatives, particularly down through the Charlotte and Knoxville area. He said Agents are lined up and ready to begin interviewing all police officers (a total of 149) who have been on the death watch at the jail since McFarland and Medley have been there.

Agents have started to interview all of the personnel at the jail for derelictions of duty, looseness of administration, etc.

Mr. Gurnea advised they are checking all of the jail breaks that have occurred and are going to attempt to fix responsibility on each of them.

AR:lak

RECORDED

100-260-18
FBI
APR 5 1946

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

April 15, 1946

Mrs. Bessie Kellogg



b6
b7C

Dear Mrs. Kellogg:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of April 7, 1946 setting forth information relative to an individual whom you believe to be identical with Earl J. McFarland. McFarland was taken into custody at Knoxville, Tennessee on April 11, 1946.

I do want you to know, however, that I am appreciative of your courtesy and thoughtfulness in writing to me.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECORDED Washington
CJMT 88-2602 - 19
DETROIT

EX-18

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

59 MAY 2 1946

Detroit, Mich.,

April 7, 1946.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover F.B.I.
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:-

Hope this
information is some good,
but is not as clear as I
wish it to be. It is about
that Mc Farland the killer
EARL MC FARLAND
the man who escaped with
Medley, of course Medley
was found. My son is going
to Portia tomorrow with a
friend of his & worked
with him but I don't know
quite some time back
I had heard on the radio

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
EX-2
APR 10 1946
ack. when
cc. Detroit
cc. of incoming
cc. of eg m/15/46

Page 2

the description of the man
5 feet and a few inches
tall, dark brown wavy hair
dark eyes, and a tattoo on
the right arm V.J. so I
said Ray perhaps you
might run into this guy
tomorrow out there some
where, and gave his description
and my boy said why
Johnny, saw him, and I
was looking for him too,
Johnny and I went in
where we saw him, but
he did not come in there,
and I said where was this
give me all the details.
Johnny lives in Highland
Park has or did have a

Page 3

grocery store, but it is
locked up now because
his wife has taken all
his stock out and given
it away and tomorrow
his divorce suit is going
to be heard in Pontiac and
he wanted my boy to go
with him. I met Johnny
once about two years ago
had him stay for dinner
and liked him very much
seems like an honest
right thinking American.
Right before last my
son (William we call him
Ray his second name)
was out with Johnny
and they went out about
5 miles from Highland Park

to a Beer Garden the price of the beer is 1/3d and they dance in there and serve sandwiches at the bar. The people ~~either~~ who go in there are well dressed in good clothes men wear tailored suits women good silk dresses but Johnny knows that slot machine guys go in there too not that he knows any of them. It is on the right hand side of the road, only wish I knew the name. There is no buildings around it might be some houses near it is like a road

house. Well Johnny was in there a few nights previous to this, and he sat down at a table and a blond said don't sit down here, well he was already seated so he said why, noticed she was

drinking, and seemed to be almost intoxicated so bought her a bottle drinks and she said my boyfriend will come in any minute and you will get hurt so he asked why, and she said, he had escaped from a penitentiary, and he has been robbing banks

Page 6

and I am living with him, and he is very jealous, and has a terrible temper, and with that information Johnny politely walked away from the table and sat at the bar, and stayed to watch him come in, and stared and stared at him, and went out to his car, and was driving back to Highland Park lies next door to his store owns the house, and he turned on his radio and heard ~~off~~ a description of this man, and felt positive it was him, but thought he had to have

Page 7

more proof of where he was
living etc. Ray, and him
looked around for him to
come in, and thought would
see him, but they did
not come in. of course they
did not intend to talk to
either one of them could
be he is not living with
the blond now, or she
has disappeared. I told
Ray I have not read a word
of a bank robbery lately
and he said sometimes do
not publish that right
away and could be banks
quite some distance from
here, for one bank would
give him enough to purchase
a car, and that seems his

business since his escape
and she knows all about
him, and seems to have
a great fear of him. Johnny
told Ray he is positive
he is the man wanted on
the radio, as he looks just
exactly as they picture him.
This may not be even
interesting to you, but if
I can find out any more
about name of the beer
garden will write to you
again. The blond never
would of told a word if
she had not been drunk
and full of fear of this
man, and I do hope they
find him soon, and no
one gets killed getting him.

Page 9

have been looking every
stranger over myself around
our place in stores on the
street hoping could run
into him. We live in a
tough neighborhood but
have lived here for years
and own the property or
would live some where else
I am not afraid as lived
here too many years the
colored are all moving in
here, but they are ~~the~~
nice living around me,
but there is some
hoodlums not far away
have moved in from east
side of town; keep our doors
locked at night. Yours truly
BESSIE KELLOGG
Mrs. Bessie Kellogg
Detroit 8 Mich.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

APRIL 5, 1946

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, CLEVELAND
WASHINGTON

ROUTINE

CLEVELAND LETTER FOURTH INSTANT RE JOSEPH D. MEDLEY WAS, EARL HOFARLAND WAS

UFAP ASSAULT FEA. LATENT IMPRESSIONS OF NO VALUE.

HOOVER

ESD:ESM

'C. advised - Cori D.L.'

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Miss Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED
EX-68

88-2602-20

885

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APR 5 1946

52 APR 19 1946

SENT VIA

Per

WASH 23 WASH FR

APR 23 1946

WASH 23 WASH FIELD 2 FROM NEW YORK 5 9-23 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

EARL J. MC FARLAND, WAS, IO, TWO ZERO FIVE TWO, UFAP, MURDER, ESCAPE FROM DC JAIL, WASHINGTON, DC, APRIL THREE NINETEEN FORTY-SIX. REURTELS ON NEWSPAPER COVERAGE THIS SUBJECT. PAPERS NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY GIVE PUBLICITY TO JAILBREAK CARRYING PHOTOS OF JOSEPH MEDLEY AND MC FARLAND.

CONROY

WA ACK AND HOLD PLS

WFO ACK AND DISCPLS

WA PN NY R 1 - 23 WA

WFO NY R 2 WFO

RECORDED

188-2622-21
IF IB II
37 APR 9 1946

1946

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EJM:abk

TO : Mr. A. Rosen *R*

DATE: April 3, 1946

FROM : *E. J. McCabe*SUBJECT: D. C. JAIL BREAK 4/3/46
JOSEPH MEDLEY; EARL MCFARLAND
ADMINISTRATION OF DISTRICT PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

100-2102-23

Mr. Gurnea furnished the following information concerning the instructions he had received in connection with the investigation of instant jail break and the local administration here.

He advised that the Attorney General requested a full and complete investigation not only of this escape but of the entire jail administration of penal institutions in the District. The Attorney General wants particularly to determine whether the two guards can be prosecuted who are responsible for the escape. Mr. Gurnea advised that the Director understands they were playing gin rummy with the prisoners the night before. Mr. Gurnea stated that Agent Jenkins is sitting in with the police officers interviewing Medley so we will have that information. He understood the two guards had been suspended and wanted information concerning that.

Mr. Gurnea stated that the Director instructed that irrespective of what other investigations are conducted, that is, by the police or Congressional committees or any other agencies, we are to conduct a full investigation of our own and if we attempt to interview anyone and they refuse to talk we are to consider the use of the Grand Jury.

The Director stated he wanted a memorandum to the Attorney General today telling him definitely that his request was being complied with and that the investigation was under way.

Done R

RECORDED

188-2102-23
F B I
30 APR 9 194662
70 APR 12 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150
cc: Mr. Rosen
Mr. Martin

CJM:aes

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

April 5, 1946

Transmit the following message to: SAC'S BOSTON, NEW HAVEN, (URGENT)

ALBANY, (NEW YORK, NEWARK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, RICHMOND,
BOSTON, CHARLOTTE, SAVANNAH, MIAMI, BIRMINGHAM, JACKSON, NEW ORLEANS, HOUSTON,
SAN ANTONIO, EL PASO, PHOENIX, SAN DIEGO, (LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO) PORTLAND,
SEATTLE, BUTTE, ST. PAUL, MILWAUKEE, (CHICAGO) DETROIT, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO

RE: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS., EARL J. McFARLAND, WAS., FUGITIVE, WANTED FLYER
NUMBER FORTY FIVE, I.O. NUMBER TWO NAUGHT FIVE TWO; UFAP, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT,
FEA. PLACE STOPS AND FURNISH COPIES OF WANTED FLYER TO ALL BORDER PORT OFFICIALS
AND AGENCIES OF MARITIME SERVICE.

HOOVER

COPIES DESTROYED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SENT VIA

Per

Rec'd 7:45 PM 4/6
no action
JES

TELETYPE

APR 6 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

25/11/

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

es
M14

FBI SEATTLE 4-6-46 3-36PM EON

DIRECTOR

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS., EARL J. MC FARLAND, WAS., FUG. WANTED FLYER.

NUMBER FORTYFIVE, I O NUMBER TWO NAUGHT FIVE TWO, UFAP, AGGRAVATED
ASSAULT, FEA. FURNISH IMMEDIATELY THREE HUNDRED ~~ADDITIONAL~~ ADDITIONAL
COPIES ~~OF~~ OF WANTED FLYER NUMBER FORTYFIVE THAT DESIRED DISTRIBUTION
MIGHT BE MADE.

BOARDMAN

END6-38 PM OK FBI WA DC SK

0

APR 17 1946

RECORDED
supplied to
H. H. H. H.
Gentry x-30

88-2602-32
FBI
APR 9 1946

cc: Mr. Rensselaer

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EJM:WW

TO : MR. ROSEN *f*

FROM : *PE* J. MC CABE *Eul*

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

me
EARL J. MCFARLAND, was
MURDER IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DATE: 4/3/46 *104*

Call 1:15 pm

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

OK ACTION

ASAC Hennrich, Washington Division, advised that in examining McFarland's cell at the jail a pen knife and a razor blade were found in the mattress. This information has been furnished to the jail authorities.

Information developed to date reflects that Medley was picked up in Southeast in the vicinity of M Street in water almost up to his neck. Medley said he split with McFarland about 100 ^{yards} ~~feet~~ from the bridge shortly after they got away. He thinks McFarland has a wrenched knee from the escape. Medley said he heard the bloodhounds. He was picked up by some policemen who were combing the area. Medley is now being interviewed at the Jail by Metropolitan Police Officers and Bureau Agents.

ACTION TAKEN: The Washington Division is closely following developments. The Mechanical Section was advised of Medley's apprehension and instructed to withhold printing on the Wanted Flyer on Medley. The Wanted Flyer on McFarland is being given preferred attention.

57 APR 17 1946 *21*

RECORDED

EX - 30

F B I
39 APR 9 1946FUG. *2622-33*

Handwritten marks and signatures at top right.

WASHINGTON 6 AND WASHINGTON FIELD 2 AND KNOXVILLE FROM BALTIMORE

5

8-29P

DIRECTOR AND SACS

URGENT

JOSEPH B. MEDLEY, WAS., EARL J. MCFARLAND, WAS., UFAP. ASSAULT, FBI.

[REDACTED] WHO WAS APPREHENDED AT KNOXVILLE TENN., ON MARCH THIRTEEN LAST AND HELD AT KNOXVILLE JAIL UNTIL HIS REMOVAL HERE FOR PROSECUTION ADVISED TODAY THAT THERE WAS INCARCERATED WITH HIM AT KNOXVILLE A FEDERAL PRISONER NAMED PAUL ^{Albert Nicowander} LAST NAME UNKNOWN WHO HAD PREVIOUSLY ESCAPED FROM WASHINGTON, DC JAIL AND HAD BEEN APPREHENDED AT KNOXVILLE ON A ROBBERY CHARGE. AFTER PAULS APPREHENSION HE WAS RETURNED TO WASHINGTON, RECEIVED TWELVE YEARS FOR HIS ESCAPE AND WAS RETURNED TO KNOXVILLE FOR TRAIL ON THE ROBBERY CHARGE. WHILE [REDACTED] WAS THERE, PAUL ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE AND AFTER HE WAS CAUGHT, HE ADVISED [REDACTED] AND ANOTHER PRISONER NAMED HARGROVE THAT HE HAD AN AGREEMENT WITH MEDLEY AND MCFARLAND THAT IF HE WERE SUCCESSFUL IN HIS ESCAPE HE WOULD PROCEED TO WASHINGTON AND AID THEM IN ESCAPING AND MEDLEY AND MCFARLAND PROMISED TO ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE AND IF SUCCESSFUL THEY WOULD GO TO KNOXVILLE TO HELP PAUL. [REDACTED] WAS REMOVED TO BALTIMORE BEFORE MEDLEY AND MCFARLAND ESCAPED. PAUL REFERRED TO BY [REDACTED] EVIDENTLY PAUL NICEWANDER WHO ESCAPED FROM D. C. JAIL WITH MICHAEL QUINN ET ALS. AND WAS APPREHENDED AT KNOXVILLE. [REDACTED] FURNISHED ABOVE CONFIDENTIALLY AND DOES NOT BELIEVE HARGROVE WILL TALK. KNOXVILLE WILL IDENTIFY PAUL AND TAKE NECESSARY STEPS TO COVER ANY ATTEMPTS BY MCFARLAND TO CONTACT HIM.

HALLFORD

KNOXVILLE ADVISED.

END WFO ACK AND DISC WA ACK AND H

RECORDED
INDEXED

46-12-35

WFO BA R 2 WFO
30 APR 15 1946
WA BA R 6 WA

Mat

88-2602-39

CHANGED TO

62-80023-35X1

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : H. H. HAIR

SUBJECT: EARL McFARLAND
FUGITIVE

DATE: April 9, 1946

Time of Call: 4:00 a.m.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

At the above time, Mr. Steven Urable, Room 210, Annapolis Hotel, called to say he had information about persons involved in the recent jail break and wanted an Agent to call on him at once as he didn't want to discuss it on the phone. He said he would be at the Annapolis Hotel until 2:00 p.m., April 9, 1946. Mr. Urable's manner of talking indicated he had been drinking.

ACTION:

This information was given to ASAC Hennrich of the Washington Field Office at 8:00 a.m. today.

HHH:cmw

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
148

88-2602-41
F B I
32 APR 12 1946

51 APR 12 1946

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JTB:DMG

TO :

MR. ROSEN

DATE: 4/3/46

FROM :

J. T. Batts

SUBJECT:

JOSEPH MEDLEY
EARL McFARLAND
"D. C. JAILBREAK"

HANDLED BY
STOD DESK

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Gurnea ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Beahm ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

At 7:05 A.M., April 3, 1946, J. F. Durkin, Resident Agent, Alexandria, Virginia, telephonically advised that Medley and McFarland broke out of the death cell in the D. C. Jail about 6:00 A.M. this morning and both are wearing guards uniforms.

ACTION:

This information was immediately telephoned to Supervisor Carl Martin, Assistant Director D. M. Ladd and ASAC Carl Hennrich, Washington Field Office.

ADDENDUM: We have Agents awaiting the arrival of the U.S. Attorney in order to get immediate authorization to proceed. We are also preparing a wanted identification order for immediate issuance.

AR:DMG

This is very satisfactory handling of the situation. The office in which the subject is being held is being kept in the background.

RECORDED 88-2602-44
37 APR 11 1946

mat

88-2602-49

CHANGED TO

62-80023-35X

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Wednesday, April 3, 1946

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Handwritten: EAG, R, W, V

A sweeping inquiry by the Department of Justice into today's escape of Joseph D. Medley and Earl McFarland, convicted murderers, from the District of Columbia Jail, has been ordered by Attorney General Tom C. Clark. This investigation is in compliance with the request of Commissioner John Russell Young.

The first move was to direct J. Edgar Hoover to use all the resources of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in aiding the District law officers.

The Department of Justice investigation will include previous District Jail breaks.

"Of course, foremost and most important at this time is to bend every effort to recapture the escaped slayers", stated Attorney General Clark. "Our investigation will be exhaustive and complete."

Handwritten: 88-345-
32 APR 9

Handwritten: 88-345-
32 APR 9

WASHINGTON 2 AND PHILADELPHIA 1 FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 9 3425P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT.

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, EARL J. MACFARLAND, WAS, FUG., UFAP, ASSAULT, FEA. REFERENCE YOUR LETTER SECOND INSTANT CASE ENTITLED MICHAEL JAMES QUINN, WAS, ETAL, FEA, INDICATING ~~EARL~~ MATHEW BARROW, WAS, OPERATOR OF MC VEIGHS BAR, TWENTY EIGHTH AND FEDERAL STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, MAY HAVE BEEN THE ~~INDIVIDUAL~~ INDIVIDUAL WHO ASSISTED QUINN AFTER HIS ESCAPE FROM D. C. JAIL. SUBJECTS MEDLEY AND ~~MAC~~ MAC FARLAND ALLEGEDLY INCLUDED IN ORIGINAL ESCAPE ~~PLANS~~ PLANS OF QUINN, ETAL, AND POSSIBLY AWARE OF ~~THE~~ BARROW'S ABILITY TO GIVE ~~ASSISTANCE~~ ASSISTANCE. YOUR OFFICE ~~REQUESTED~~ REQUESTED TO IMMEDIATELY INSTITUTE DISCREET SURVEILLANCE ON BARROW TO DETERMINE ~~IF~~ IF SUBJECT MAC FARLAND MAY BE CONTACTING HIM.

GURNEA

END

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA WFO R 2 WA

PH 50 MAY 21-1946

INDEXED
APR 20 1946
Fug. Supr., By

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EJM:abk

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: April 3, 1946

FROM : E. J. McCabe

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY
EARL McFARLAND
FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

At 1:35 P.M., Mr. Ladd advised that the Attorney General requested a complete investigation concerning the instant jail break and the entire administration of the jails in the District. The Director has authorized such investigation and Inspector Gurnea is to be in charge of a special squad of Agents from the Washington Division to conduct the investigation.

Mr. Ladd has advised that a memorandum should be submitted to the Attorney General immediately advising of the institution of this investigation in accordance with the Attorney General's request. In this memorandum the facts concerning the apprehension of Medley should be set out.

He requested that a second memorandum be submitted to the Attorney General in compliance with the notation made by the Director on the memorandum submitted this morning setting out the facts surrounding the escape. The Director noted, "This is the most outrageous thing I ever heard of. Send memorandum to the Attorney General regarding it and past escapes of recent date." In this memorandum we should also indicate that an inquiry is being conducted relative to the jail break and that the circumstances of the guards' misconduct will be looked into with a view to possible prosecution.

Mr. Caver is preparing the first memorandum to the Attorney General and Mr. Price is preparing the second memorandum. Mr. Ladd requested that both of these memorandums be prepared as expeditiously as possible.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-3-26

RECORDED

EX-38

188-2602-65
IF IB II
30 APR 9 1946

APR 22 1946

FBI BUFFALO 0711 4-3-46 2-10 PM MN

DIRECTOR URGENT

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, EARL MCFARLAND, WAS UFAP. BUFFALO NEWS
SERVICE ADVISES MEDLEY ALREADY IN CUSTODY. ADVISE IMMEDIATELY IF
TRUE AND STATUS OF MCFARLAND.

50 APR 10 1946

END

2-10 PM OK FBI WASH DC MVH

RECORDED

188-2602-65X

12 APR 4 1946

cc: Flag Sup

W.F.O. No. 135
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ful Nomenclature

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88-2602-67
CHANGED TO
62-80023-44
c

McFARLAND APPEAL WILL GO TO TRUMAN

Attorney Will Ask President to Commute Death Penalty

KNOXVILLE, April 13 (AP)—An appeal will be made to President Truman for executive clemency in behalf of rape-slayer Earl McFarland, who signed waiver papers today for his return to Washington.

The 25-year-old ex-marine's attorney, Willard N. Albert of Knoxville, said he would ask the Chief Executive to set aside McFarland's death sentence on grounds that he is "mentally incompetent, due in part to malaria contracted in service and also his prolonged juvenile delinquency."

Albert said McFarland had fought on Guadalcanal and had spent about 10 of his 25 years in penal institutions.

U. S. Marshal Henry R. Bell said McFarland will be taken to Washington tomorrow by train under guard of three deputy marshals. He will be turned over to the marshal at Washington upon arrival, Bell added.

McFarland, a native Tennessean, occupied the District of Columbia death house April 3 while awaiting execution for the rape-killing of an 18-year-old Government girl. He was recaptured here Thursday by FBI agents.

Sister Employs Lawyer.

Earlier, the Government's proposed removal of McFarland to die for the rape-slaying of an 18-year-old girl had run into opposition from the ex-marine's sister, Mrs. John L. Emory, of New Market, Tenn.

Mrs. Emory visited McFarland in the Knox County jail last night and then employed Albert.

"Earl has never acted right since he came back from the war," said Mrs. Emory following the conference with her brother.

McFarland earlier told reporters he would not fight his removal to Washington. Jail officials clamped down last night and refused to allow newsmen to see him on this latest development.

"We got instructions from Washington not to let anybody see him," Jailer L. M. Scruggs said.

Albert conferred with his client for a short time last night and was scheduled to hold an hour-long conference with him this morning in the office of U. S. Marshal Bell.

The ex-marine and Joseph D. Medley escaped from the Washington jail April 3. Medley was recaptured in the city the same day, but McFarland, who said he was born at Maryville, Tenn., May 3, 1920, hitchhiked to Knoxville.

He came to East Tennessee, he said, to obtain money from friends and relatives so he could flee the country and "join the French Foreign Legion."

CHATTANOOGA TIMES
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

APR 14 1946

88-26-2-69

ENCLOSURE

Special Agent in Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Official Business
Penalty 1003

Penalty for Private Use to
Avoid Payment of Postage, \$500

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ANCHORAGE, Alaska,	Federal Building	Main 521
ATLANTA 3, Georgia,	501 Healey	Walnut 3605
BALTIMORE 2, Md.,	800 Court Square	Lexington 6700
BIRMINGHAM 3, Alabama,	300 Martin Building	4-1877
BOSTON 9, Massachusetts,	100 Milk Street	Liberty 5533
BUFFALO 2, N. Y.,	400 U.S. Ct. House	Madison 1200
BUTTE, Montana,	302 Federal	2-2304
CHARLOTTE 2, N. C.,	914 Johnston	3-4127
CHICAGO 3, Ill.,	1900 Bankers'	Randolph 2150
CINCINNATI 2, Ohio,	637 U.S. P. O. & Ct. House	Cherry 7127
CLEVELAND 13, Ohio,	900 Standard	Prospect 3550
DALLAS, Texas,	1318 Mercantile Bank Bldg.	Riverside 6101
DENVER 2, Colo.,	518 Railway Exchange	Main 4335
DES MOINES 9, Iowa,	739 Insurance Exchange	3-8618
DETROIT 26, Mich.,	906 Federal	Randolph 2905
EL PASO, Texas,	202 U.S. Court House	Main 1711
HONOLULU 16, Hawaii,	206 Dillingham	4977
HOUSTON 2, Texas,	1221 Niels Esperson	Charter 4-6061
INDIANAPOLIS 4, Ind.,	327 Federal	Market 6415
JACKSON 1, Miss.,	700 Mississippi Tower	3-5221
KANSAS CITY 6, Mo.,	707 U.S. Court House	Victor 4686
KNOXVILLE 02, Tenn.,	407 Hamilton Nat'l Bk.	4-2721
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.,	445 Federal	2-3158
LOS ANGELES 13, Calif.,	900 Security	Madison 7241
LOUISVILLE 2, Ky.,	633 Federal	Nabash 8851
MEMPHIS 3, Tenn.,	2401 Sterick	5-7373
MIAMI 32, Fla.,	1300 Biscayne	9-2421
MILWAUKEE 2, Wis.,	735 U.S. P.O., Cust. & Ct. House	Daly 4684
NEWARK 2, N. J.,	1836 Raymond-Commerce	Market 2-5613
NEW HAVEN 10, Conn.,	510 The Trust Co.	7-1217
NEW ORLEANS 12, La.,	1308 Masonic Temple	Canal 4671
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.,	234 U.S. Court House, Foley Square	Rector 2-3515
NORFOLK 10, Virginia,	411 Flatiron	4-5441
OKLAHOMA CITY 2, Okla.,	940 First National	2-8186
OMAHA 2, Nebr.,	629 First Nat'l Bank	Jackson 8220
PHILADELPHIA 7, Pa.,	500 Widener Building	Rittenhouse 5300
PHOENIX, Ariz.,	307 W. C. Ellis	4-7133
PITTSBURGH 19, Pa.,	620 New Federal	Grant 2000
PORTLAND 5, Ore.,	411 U.S. Ct. House	Broadway 1167
RICHMOND 19, Va.,	601 Richmond Trust	7-2631
ST. LOUIS 1, Missouri,	423 U.S. Court House & Custom House	Chestnut 5357
ST. PAUL 1, Minnesota,	404 New York	Garfield 7509
SALT LAKE CITY 1, Utah,	301 Continental Bank	5-7521
SAN ANTONIO 6, Texas,	478 Federal	Garfield 4216
SAN DIEGO 1, Calif.,	728 San Diego Trust & Savings Bk.	Main 3044
SAN FRANCISCO 4, Calif.,	One Eleven Sutter, Room 1729	Sutter 6367
SAN JUAN 21, Puerto Rico,	508 Banco Popular	2-0125
SAVANNAH, Georgia,	305 Realty	3-3026
SEATTLE 4, Washington,	407 U.S. Court House	Main 0460
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.,	1107 Illinois	2-9675
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.,	1435-37 K Street, N.W.	Republic 5226

ENCLOSURE

88-2602-74

Not

88-2602-77
CHANGED TO
62-80023-35X2

C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

Call 10:55 P.M.
DATE: 4/11/46

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JOSEPH B. MEDLEY, was
EARL J. MC FARLAND, was, FUGITIVE
I. O. 2052
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (AGGRAVATED ASSAULT)
FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

At this time SAC McCabe advised that McFarland after his apprehension furnished the following information concerning the incidents leading up to the jail break.

According to McFarland the card game just started with Oscar Sanderlin playing outside the bars and Davis within the enclosure. After the game had progressed awhile Sanderlin complained of not feeling well and accepted an invitation to lie down in a cell. As the game progressed McFarland related that Davis got drowsy and he, McFarland, winked at Medley. At this point McFarland slammed the door shut on Sanderlin locking him in. Both Medley and McFarland subdued Davis, removing his clothes and tying him with wire.

McFarland states he then went to the cell where Sanderlin was locked in and pretended he had a gun in his pocket. At his command Sanderlin then is reported to have taken off his clothes and pushed them through the cell bars.

McFarland stated he had the can opener for three weeks but declined to say how he had gotten possession of it. He also advised he had cut the ventilator three days before the escape.

McFarland said he parted with Medley about 100 yards from the jail when the latter said he was tuckered out and told him, McFarland, to go ahead. McFarland in discussing the first day of his escape said he did not recall the name of the theater he attended or the picture. He said he was too nervous at the time but also said he had slept while in the theater.

Regarding the removal hearing which the Commissioner scheduled for Saturday, April 13, 1946, on the assumption that the certified papers would arrive at that time, SAC McCabe stated that Commissioner H. B. Barnett made the decision without any foreknowledge on McCabe's part.

JOG:MFW

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

32 APR 15 1946

EX-30

58 APR 19 1946

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 4-10-46

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

FROM : V A. RosenSUBJECT: D. C. JAIL BREAK

There is attached hereto a summary of the investigation concerning the D. C. Jail Break with reference to the escape of Medley and McFarland. This represents the substance of the investigation to date indicating the chain of events which occurred preceding and during the escape.

It is recalled Davis and Sanderlin, the two Guards, were able to make \$1,000.00 bail and will be brought before the Commissioner on the hearing Friday morning, April 12, 1946.

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&
INDEXED
7/1

177-2602-83
F B I
30 APR 17 1946

Attachment
58 APR 24 1946
AR:MP

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Inspector MYRON E. GURNEA

FROM : FRANK J. HOLMES, SA

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, was, FUGITIVE;
EARL J. MAC FARLAND, was, FUGITIVE;
 FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT;
 UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - ASSAULT

DATE: April 10, 1946

On April 2, 1946, JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, EARL J. MAC FARLAND, WILLIAM COPELAND and JULIUS FISHER were confined to the death house, commonly referred to as the penthouse, in the District of Columbia Jail, 200 19th Street, S. E., Washington, D. C., awaiting execution.

At 12:00 midnight Metropolitan Police Officers HUBERT CYRIL DAVIS and OSCAR COLIN SANDERLIN reported for duty as guards at the death house. It has been developed that shortly after Officers DAVIS and SANDERLIN reported for duty all of the prisoners confined in the death house were released from their cells, after which COPELAND proceeded to a table located in the recreation room adjoining the cell block and listened to a radio program, which began at 12:05 A. M., April 3, 1946. As COPELAND seated himself at the table he observed that Officers SANDERLIN and DAVIS were engaged in conversation with prisoners JOSEPH MEDLEY and EARL MAC FARLAND at a position near the end of the cell block corridor, immediately in front of the cell normally occupied by MAC FARLAND. In a few minutes officer SANDERLIN proceeded to the outside corridor room and MEDLEY came to the table where COPELAND was seated and stated to COPELAND that he was getting out that night and asked COPELAND if he wanted to go with him. COPELAND did not reply.

Officer DAVIS and prisoner EARL MAC FARLAND then came to the table in the recreation room and began a game of cards. COPELAND returned to his cell shortly after the completion of the radio program at 12:30 A. M., at which time he closed the door of his cell but did not lock it. It appears that FISHER was also in his cell at this time.

Shortly after COPELAND returned to his cell JOSEPH MEDLEY attempted to get Officer SANDERLIN to play a game of checkers with him, but SANDERLIN refused, stating that he was ill. Afterwards MEDLEY made a trip into the cell block and advised COPELAND that if they were able to get him, SANDERLIN, inside again they were going to make a break and again asked COPELAND if he wanted to come along. COPELAND told MEDLEY that he wanted to think it over. It appears that MEDLEY also asked FISHER at this same time if he wanted to go along.

88-2602-83

COPIES DESTROYED 2-25-64

ENCLOSURE

After this conversation with COPELAND and FISHER, MEDLEY returned to the table located in the recreation room where MAC FARLAND and Officer DAVIS were engaged in a card game, and SANDERLIN, who it appears was still in the outside guard room, volunteered to play checkers with MEDLEY, stating that it might possibly take his mind off the fact that he did not feel well.

MEDLEY got out the checkers equipment and while setting it out suggested to SANDERLIN that he come inside the recreation room, since it would be difficult to play between the bars, and SANDERLIN came into the recreation room where he sat at the table with MEDLEY, MAC FARLAND and Officer DAVIS.

At approximately 3:45 A. M., April 3, 1946, the Lieutenant of the jail guard force made a visit to the death house, at which time it appears the prisoners were in their cells and SANDERLIN was in the outside guard's room. It has been developed that persons in the death house could hear the elevator to the death house as it started up, and further that a click would be heard in the radio when the motor for the elevator started, thereby warning of the approach of the elevator.

After the departure of the Lieutenant of the jail guard, Officers DAVIS and SANDERLIN again let MAC FARLAND and MEDLEY out of their cells and shortly thereafter MEDLEY suggested to Officer SANDERLIN that he go into MEDLEY'S cell and lie down for a while, inasmuch as he continued to feel ill. SANDERLIN went to MEDLEY'S cell and layed down on the cot. All indications are that SANDERLIN went to sleep in MEDLEY'S cell, however, SANDERLIN denies this.

Officer DAVIS, together with prisoners MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND remained in the recreation room and engaged in a card game. During the course of this card game MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND made several trips to the cell block ostensibly to obtain candy bars, cigarettes and similar material. On these occasions they would speak to SANDERLIN in MEDLEY'S cell and apparently pushed the door toward the lock. Also on these occasions MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND would engage in whispered conversations while they rattled paper sacks located in their cells.

Officer DAVIS made the 4:00 A. M. call to the control board from the telephone located in the corridor leading to the elevator and shortly after this call was made DAVIS was overpowered by MAC FARLAND and MEDLEY and his hands tied behind his back. Thereafter he was brought to the cell normally occupied by MAC FARLAND, and as MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND passed the cell in which SANDERLIN was located they locked the cell door.

MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND thereafter removed the Officers' clothing and MAC FARLAND then went behind the cell block through the door located in the recreation room and climbed on top of the cells where he cut a metal ventilator with a can opener, which apparently had been in the death house for several days.

While MAC FARLAND was so engaged MEDLEY remained in the death house and made the 4:30 A. M. and 5:00 A. M. calls to the jail switchboard, reporting that everything was OK in the penthouse. During the interim MEDLEY prepared a rope of sheets. It has been developed that the sheets for the beds in the death house had been changed on April 2, 1946, and the soiled sheets had not been removed from the death house area, but were piled in the outside corridor room awaiting removal.

Shortly before MEDLEY made the 5:00 A. M. call to the jail switchboard he again inquired of COPELAND and FISHER if they wanted to go and they both refused.

Immediately after MEDLEY made this 5:00 A. M. call MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND, attired in Metropolitan Police Department uniforms, left the death house through the hole in the ventilator above the cells, jumped from the penthouse roof to the roof of the administration building of the District of Columbia Jail and thereafter lowered themselves to the ground by means of the rope of sheets.

Subsequent to the departure of MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND from the death house, Officers DAVIS and SANDERLIN were untied by prisoner WILLIAM COPELAND. After untying the officers it appears COPELAND kicked on the door between the outside guard's room and the hall where the phone is located, which apparently was locked by MEDLEY and MAC FARLAND prior to their departure, in an effort to direct attention to the death house.

Shortly after 5:00 A. M. a Metropolitan patrol car passing the jail saw the sheets hanging from the roof of the administration building and immediately proceeded to #5 Precinct, Metropolitan Police Department, 5th and E Streets, S. E., where they picked up the Police Sergeant and thereafter returned to the jail, at which time they went to the penthouse with the Lieutenant of the jail guard and ascertained that the escape had been made. The time that the officers arrived at the death house was fixed at 5:25 A. M., April 3, 1946.

Originally Officers DAVIS and SANDERLIN claimed that MEDLEY had held them up with a revolver and forced them into the prison cells in the death house. It developed that MEDLEY suggested this alibi to the officers prior to his departure from the death house.

On the morning of April 3, 1946, on the authority of the United States Attorney, Washington, D. C. complaints were filed before United States Commissioner NEEDHAM C. TURNAGE charging JOSEPH D. MEDLEY and EARL J. MAC FARLAND with violation of the Federal Escape Act and Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution - Assault.

At approximately 12:00 noon April 3, 1946, JOSEPH MEDLEY was located by two Metropolitan Police Officers in a sewer pipe running under a railroad viaduct in the vicinity of Sousa Bridge, 17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, S. E.

MEDLEY was thereafter returned to the D. C. Jail. At the time he was returned to the jail he was interviewed, but refused to furnish any information which might indicate the present whereabouts of EARL J. MAC FARLAND.

76-1178

FJH:CNS *cms*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:WW

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 4/15/46

FROM : A. ROSEN

Call 5:15 pm

SUBJECT: EARL J. McFARLAND, was., FUGITIVE
JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, was.UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (AGGRAVATED ASSAULT)
FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

SA M. Joseph Lynch, Washington Division, telephonically advised the following information which McFarland furnished in connection with the escape.

McFarland said that they had been planning the escape for about three weeks prior to the break. In the initial plan all four, ~~Copeland~~, ~~Fisher~~, Medley and McFarland, were planning to escape. They were waiting to get the two guards inside the recreation room, both at once so they could grab one or both of them. This situation did come up previous to the break, at which time McFarland looked at Copeland and nodded, and Copeland shook his head and started shaking his hands, indicating that he did not want to go and that he was too nervous and afraid. McFarland did not say the date indicating he did not want to say what police officer was inside.

The night of the escape, McFarland stated that ~~Sanderlin~~ went into Medley's cell at the suggestion of ~~Davis~~, the other guard, and that Medley followed up the suggestion and urged Sanderlin to go on in and lay down. Shortly thereafter McFarland went over and shut the cell door, which has an automatic lock. He then came back and grabbed Davis around the neck, at that time Medley had a gimmick or spike, which he held in front of Davis's stomach. McFarland described the spike as a sewing machine screw driver. McFarland tied Davis's hands up with the aerial wire and took him back into McFarland's cell.

Previous to this, while Davis, Sanderlin, Medley and McFarland were playing cards, at which time there was dirty sheets in a pillow slip in the outside corridor, McFarland just reached through the bars and got the pillow slip and pulled it through the bars. McFarland took the pillow slip to his cell and Davis and Sanderlin did not say anything. McFarland sat down and tied these sheets up and run water on them to get a secure knot. After he had tied them all up he put them back in the pillow slip and hid them in his cell. Then he went back out and continued in the card game until Sanderlin went inside Medley's cell to lay down, and then McFarland closed the door and grabbed Davis, tied him up and put Davis in McFarland's cell.

188-2602-86

19 APR 17 1946

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Memo for Mr. E. A. Tamm

After putting Davis in McFarland's cell, McFarland went up on top of the cells through the back corridor door and got up to where the ventilator is. He took a rod, which he got from an extra light operating on a battery emergency light. This rod was about seven or eight inches long which was on the side of the box and had the light on it. He took this rod and was going to pry the ventilator but when he got up there he saw it was very thin copper so he took the can opener and jabbed it through and cut around, which only took about five minutes to cut. The can opener was brought into the death house by guard Davis about three nights prior to the escape. At the same time that Davis brought the can opener he also brought in three pints of whiskey. McFarland said that altogether Davis brought in about \$30 or \$40 worth of whiskey since Davis has been on duty. Davis brought the whiskey in for Medley mostly, however, on one occasion he gave a pint to the negro, Copeland. McFarland did not say how Davis got paid.

After McFarland cut the copper in the ventilator he went back and got the sheets and he went through and then Medley went through. When they got up, McFarland looked around and he noticed two cops, who were patrolling on the 19th street side of the jail, so they dropped off of the top roof of the penthouse on to the roof below. McFarland got down by sliding down the sheets which Medley held, which is about a 12 foot drop. After McFarland slide down, Medley grabbed a hold and swing himself over and McFarland grabbed him by his legs to steady him. They then tied the sheets to a pipe, which was sticking up in the roof. McFarland stated it might be a drain pipe or ventilator pipe. They then swung it over the wall on the 20th Street side near the front door. McFarland slide down first. He got down and he waited for about five minutes while Medley made up his mind whether he was going to come or not. After Medley got down they walked across the street toward Gallinger Hospital through the underpass at Gallinger Hospital, and then toward the river. They were looking for a boat they had seen a few days previous from the death house window. They could not see the boat so they walked down the river toward the railway viaduct. McFarland said he spent about five minutes talking to Medley and Medley said he was out of wind and could not go any further so McFarland said he was going on as there was no use in both of them staying there and getting caught.

McFarland then took a freight train, which came by shortly, and he got off the train near the Bureau of Engraving. He then took a taxi up to 9th Street and went to a restaurant near Jimmie Lake's and had breakfast. He did not know the name of the restaurant. McFarland said he did not want to hang around the

Memo for Mr. E. A. Tamm

restaurant too long and he started walking around the back alleys of 9th Street. He noticed an automobile setting on a parking lot near 9th Street so he got in it and waited until he thought the movies were opening. McFarland thought it was about 7 o'clock when he came to the restaurant on 9th Street in a cab. After he left the automobile, which he thought was about 9 o'clock, he walked back to 9th street and went into a movie, the name of which he does not recall but it is across the street from Jimmie Lake's and near Carroll's Tavern. He slept most of the day in the movies and he does not remember the name of the movie. After dark he came out of the movie and walked to Arlington, Virginia.

While he was walking up the road he ran across a fellow and he asked him where he could get something to drink and they both went up to a liquor store in the business section of Arlington and bought two bottles of wine. McFarland stated it was apparently after hours because the man in the liquor store kept looking out of the window to see if anyone was observing the sale. McFarland gave the man a \$10 bill, which he had taken from the guard at the jail. The man in the store in giving McFarland his change gave him a \$10 bill, \$5 bill and a \$1 bill. McFarland got two bottles of wine and \$6 extra. The unknown individual, who was with McFarland, also gave him \$5.00. McFarland told him he was just discharged from the Navy and was on his way home. It was McFarland's idea to get this individual "tight" and then take his clothes away from him, however, after this individual had some of the wine he volunteered to give McFarland his clothing. They then took a cab and were going back to this individual's house. They got in the cab and the cab driver looked at McFarland and said "You look like that fellow that escaped from the jail the police are looking for." McFarland said "Well who is he?" The cab driver said "Earl McFarland." McFarland said well that is not my name, however, the cab driver kept repeating that McFarland looked like the escapee and McFarland became frightened, so he reached inside of his coat jacket, making out that he had a gun, and he said "Stop this God damn cab." The cab driver stopped the cab and McFarland got out and that is the last he saw of those two fellows.

McFarland then got another cab which took him to Alexandria. He thought it was around 1 o'clock. He was waiting for a bus which would take him to Ft. Belvoir so he could hitchhike a ride. He was standing on this corner in front of the bus stop in Alexandria next to a group of negro soldiers, at which time a police car drove up and two jumped out of one side and two jumped out of the other side. The officers picked up the negro soldier standing immediately next to McFarland and put him in the scout car and drove off.

McFarland thought he should move and he hailed another taxi telling the cab driver he wanted to hitchhike and wanted to get further out on the road. He thinks the cab driver took him about four miles out. The next car that came along gave McFarland a ride. This was the farmer and he had a bottle of whiskey which he offered to McFarland several times and McFarland took several drinks. It was while riding with this man the radio broadcast concerning McFarland.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:DTJ

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: April 3, 1946

FROM : C. J. Martin

Call: 11:25 A.M.

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was - FUGITIVE;
 EARL J. McFARLAND, was - FUGITIVE;
 UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER,
 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT)
 FEDERAL ESCAPE ACT

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Beahm _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Special Agent J. S. Johnson of the Washington Division telephonically advised that a complaint had been filed before the U. S. Commissioner today charging Joseph Dunbar Medley and Earl J. McFarland with violating Sections 408e and 753h, Title 18, U. S. Code, in that they traveled in interstate commerce with intent to avoid prosecution for the crime of aggravated assault committed on Hubert C. Davis and Oscar C. Sanderland, guards at the D. C. Jail, and that they did unlawfully, having been committed to the Washington Asylum Jail awaiting trial and disposition of cases pending against Joseph Dunbar Medley, escape therefrom, McFarland having aided and abetted in the escape of Medley. Separate warrants for each subject were issued. The warrants are being directed to the U. S. Marshal, Washington, D. C., and Agents of the FBI.

RECORDED

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EX-18

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Medley Was Drunk in Michigan Jail

By Associated Press

LANSING, Mich., April 12—The State Civil Service Commission has heard testimony that Joseph I. Medley, now in jail at Washington, D. C., after conviction on murder charge, was drunk on several occasions during his confinement in the Michigan prison.

Convict James Morehouse, who is serving a life term for first degree murder, offered the evidence during the commission's hearing on appeals of six prison officials ousted during a shakeup of prison personnel.

Witnesses, who previously told of how convicts left the prison for taxi rides to nearby Jackson, Mich., where they visited girl friends, have offered additional details of gambling, graft, drunkenness and special visiting privileges allowed to some inmates.

Morehouse said that Medley "had a good deal of freedom" in the prison and that he "was drunk in prison on several occasions." Previously, Convict Charles Weaver testified that Medley could "help arrange prison jobs for other inmates."

Medley escaped from prison custody last summer while on an errand in Jackson with a prison guard.

He later was arrested at Washington.

KNOXVILLE NEWS-SENTINEL
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

APR 12 1946

McFarland Sought To Kill Guards

rett said the prisoners' food and drink "concession" was operated by a former guard who was discharged after five prisoners escaped last Nov. 24.

From The N-S Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 12 — Even as the FBI captured Earl McFarland, Washington Detective Chief Robert J. Barrett told a congressional subcommittee investigating the escape that McFarland's jailbreak pal, Joseph Medley, had told police that McFarland wanted to kill their two police guards and two Negro prisoners in the death cells before leaving the Washington, D. C., jail.

Medley said he took a dagger from McFarland and refused to give it back, Barrett said.

The FBI here disclosed McFarland's itinerary to Knoxville, saying 30 minutes after his early morning escape he hopped a train, got off and walked to downtown Washington and walked the streets until the theaters opened.

After seeing a movie he walked across the bridge to Alexandria, Va., where he met a man and got chummy with him. The pair bought some wine and McFarland got the man drunk and changed clothes with him.

The next day McFarland hitchhiked to Richmond, Va., with a farmer and then thumbed his way to Asheville, N. C. He hopped a freight train to Knoxville but hid in the woods until Monday, when he took another freight and returned to Asheville.

He returned, again by freight train, to Knoxville Wednesday and got \$20 from a source the FBI declined to name.

Congressional investigators of the Washington jail also have learned that whisky could be bought there for \$5 a pint and baked chickens for \$10 each. Bar-

KNOXVILLE NEWS-SENTINEL
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

APR 12 1946

~~D. C. Jailers Ignored~~ Tips, Probers Hear

By Associated Press

WASHINGTON, April 13. — A congressional committee heard that District of Columbia jail officials were notified of a 17-year-old girl's contacts with inmates a month before she aided in the escape of five prisoners.

Detective Sgt. Irving Lubore of the metropolitan police testified that the name of the girl—Catherine Davis—was mentioned in a letter written by an inmate who sent out instructions for burglaries and safe crackings from within the jail.

The committee is a special group appointed to investigate jail conditions after the latest of a series of escapes, the breakout of Joseph D. Medley and Earl McFarland, convicted women killers. Medley was recaptured April 3, the day of the escape, and McFarland was arrested by FBI agents at Knoxville.

Smuggles Saw Blade

The girl, whose husband, Earl Davis, 22, was a trusty in the jail, pleaded guilty to smuggling in a hacksaw blade with which five prisoners cut their way out of jail last Nov. 24. She was given a sentence to eight months to two years but was immediately released on probation.

Several letters written by Edwin F. Tate, an inmate, giving instructions to accomplices outside for burglary and safebreaking ventures fell into the hands of police.

Lubore testified that letters were turned over to Chief Detectives Robert J. Barrett, who told the committee that he in turn gave the information to Jail Sup. Claude O. Botkin and Welfare Director Ray L. Huff.

Prisoner Trusted

Barrett said that three months later, he found Tate in a group of "trusted" prisoners at the jail. Tate has since been removed to a prison at Lorton, Va.

The letter mentioning the Davis girl contained instructions for burglarizing a drug store, a restaurant and a shoe store.

Lubore testified that the girl was directed to get a job as a waitress in the drug store and leave the door unlocked on a designated night. Interception of the letters forestalled the gang's plans, Lubore said.

Earlier witnesses told of prisoners being entertained in the jail, playing cards and smuggling in liquor and choice food.

KNOXVILLE NEWS-SENTINEL
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

APR 13 1946

all-night poker game was taken in a drain pipe seven hours after the break.

Escaped During Card Game

Committee members have heard testimony that condemned murderers fraternized with guards at the jail and that McFarland and Medley were let out of their cells frequently for card games. During such a session, the two convicts slammed the door on a guard who had stretched himself on Medley's bunk, overpowered another guard and were soon at large. They cut their way through a skylight with a can-opener and lowered themselves to the ground outside by a rope made of sheets. They had disguised themselves in hastily-donned policemen's uniforms.

During the far-flung eight day search for the East Tennessean, suspects were questioned in numerous localities. At Cleveland, Ohio, the hunt reached a sudden flurry when a motorist reported he had picked up a hitch-hiker who resembled the fugitive slayer.

Leads Not Revealed

The FBI declined to divulge details of how and when they got their leads on McFarland's presence in Knoxville, and how they went about the closing of the net on him, but Police Chief Joe Kimssey did say this today. "For several days I had Policeman Arvin Owenby and Detective P. P. Irwin assigned to fulltime work with the FBI on the case. We kept a constant watch on places here where the wanted man had visited before and might visit again."

The corner on which McFarland, surrendered is on the Magnolia thoroughfare which leads out of town toward his old New Market "stamping grounds," 20 miles away, and is within two blocks of Southern Railway Station.

This Knox County scene of his capture and about-face in the direction of the electric chair, also saw the debut of the boy's criminal career.

Had Early Alias

His first alias, here in the early 30's was E. J., and Earl, Dill. County Identification Officer Cas Chumlea, probably the first local officer to fingerprint McFarland, remembers the slayer as "a little shaver with a cowlick that wouldn't stay down." The cowlick was still out of control when the agents closed in yesterday. "And the fugitive showed surprise at being taken," Agent McCabe said.

The youngster's first conviction was for housebreaking and larceny. Shortly after he had served time in State Training School on a four-year sentence, he was on his way to a second conviction, this time on a car theft charge.

"I talked with Earl before his second conviction here, and I still believe that with proper parental control he would never have been in his present spot," says Officer Chumlea. "But that's the way with juvenile delinquency. You never know how those kids will turn out."

Talked About Mother

The youth was hardly 12 when he first came in for questioning by officers. Officer Chumlea led him into two confessions, each time by talking to the thin-

shouldered lad about his mother.

"He broke down, crying, and soon confessed after I had mentioned her name," the veteran detective recalls. "The first time he had stolen some chewing gum and candy and such and hidden them in a woods."

"I used to try to persuade him to be a good boy and go to school," Mr. Chumlea mused. "But maybe it was already too late."

A few years ago a brother of young McFarland was found dead from a pistol wound, with the pistol lying by his side. Officers pronounced the death a suicide. They said the victim was AWOL from the Army at the time.

McFarland, Escaped Killer, Seized by FBI in Knoxville

Tennessean, Who Broke Washington Jail Eight Days Ago, Makes No Effort to Resist Capture

KNOXVILLE, April 11 (AP)—Earl McFarland of New Market, Tenn., who fled a District of Columbia death-house cell eight days ago, was captured by the FBI here today, apparently while awaiting a streetcar.

Unarmed and with no money, the 24-year-old ex-marine put up no resistance, said Norman H. McCabe, agent in charge of the Knoxville FBI office.

McFarland was awaiting execution for the 1944 rape-slaying of an 18-year-old Government girl worker in Washington when he escaped in the early morning hours of April 3.

Joseph D. Medley, also under death sentence for killing a Washington woman and who escaped with McFarland, was recaptured the day of the break.

McCabe said McFarland "offered us no trouble at all" when FBI agents closed in on him at the corner of Gay and Magnolia streets.

McFarland is a Tennessean and McCabe said Knoxville police and FBI officers intensified their search after hearing he was en route here.

FBI agents quoted him as saying that he hitchhiked a ride to Richmond, Va., after escaping the jail, and from there rode a freight train to Knoxville.

Escape of McFarland and Medley started an investigation into Washington jail conditions, and an official announcement disclosed the two made their getaway after overpowering two special guards with whom they had been playing cards.

McCabe said McFarland was shabbily dressed in a blue shirt, blue denim overalls, white sweat



EARL MCFARLAND

shirt and brown hat when seized.

"He was standing there on the corner like he was waiting for a streetcar," the agent declared.

"We found only 1 cent on him,

See Page Eight, Column Two

FBI IN KNOXVILLE TAKES M'FARLAND

From Page One

"I don't know how he intended to pay his fare."

Two agents recognized McFarland on the downtown street and made the arrest.

McCabe said he hadn't talked to McFarland in detail and didn't know where he had been living since his escape, but added:

"He looked tired and haggard as if he's been living out."

He declined to permit reporters to interview the condemned man.

Later McCabe said he had been advised by Washington FBI officials to release McFarland to the custody of U. S. Marshal Henry R. (Peg) Bell.

Bell placed McFarland in Knox County jail tonight under special guard, pending a removal hearing.

"We'll have the hearing as soon as papers arrive from Washington," Bell declared. "It probably will be held Saturday morning before U. S. Commissioner H. M. Barnett."

CHATTANOOGA TIMES
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

APR 11 1946

Earl McFarland Is Recaptured Here After Break

New Market Marine Attack Slayer To Die in Washington Soon

(STARTS ON PAGE ONE)

pleasant-looking countenance and is quite small. McFarland stands about five feet and seven inches and weighs approximately 125 pounds."

Police Co-operate

The Knoxville FBI chief, emphasized that the police department here co-operated to the full in the hunt for the condemned killer.

"We of course had maintained an intensive search for him for days," Mr. McCabe continued. "Police Chief Joe Kimsey assigned men to work with us from the first. It so happened that only FBI agents were on hand to participate in the capture." Mr. McCabe declined to say how many agents participated, or to name them, or to say whether or not he was one of them.

Since news of the boyish-looking slayer's escape there had been some general uneasiness here, with many women looking to their doors and windows with especial care.

For the voluminous McFarland murder trial publicity already had carried the information that he was a native of this area—was born in Blount County, had spent considerable time at nearby New Market until recent years and has a sister there.

Wife Is Alarmed

Especially alarmed at news of the murderer's jail break was his former wife, Doris Marie Dudley McFarland, of New Bern, N. C. Police guards were assigned to protect the New Bern home at the request of the ex-wife's family who intimated that McFarland while in custody had objected to the divorce which the wife obtained last Jan. 28. She had not seen him since last October.

The assault slaying, for which the East Tennessean was convicted, occurred October 5, 1944. After luring tiny Miss Berrum, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., into a date, McFarland was convicted of assaulting her on a lonely Potomac Park golf course and then strangling her to death with her own snood.

The ease with which McFarland and another nationally-publicized killer, suave Joseph B. Medley, escaped from the Washington jail, spurred the House District Committee to a wide investigation of reported laxity of guards and other conditions at the prison. Medley, scheduled to die April 30 for the killing of 45-year-old red-headed Nancy Boyer after an

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Smith
Mark

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G.I.R.-1

NOT RECORDED
 47 APR 2 1947

The Man Who Murdered Red-
 Haired Women Was Grabbed by
 Federal Men as He Entered a St.
 Louis Hotel Room With a New
 Woman Friend—and Possible
 Murder Prospect.

MAR 9 1947
 WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD
 Page AMERICAN WEEKLY- 30 & 31

62 APR 11 1947 *1237*

Joseph Melley
INDEXED
9p

Efficiency of the Law

Earl McFarland, convicted murderer and jail breaker, is the latest of a long list of fugitives who have learned through first-hand experience how difficult it is to remain at large in this era of increasingly efficient and well-co-ordinated Federal and local law enforcement. A few decades ago it was relatively easy to hide out from the police, and many desperadoes capitalized on this weakness of the Nation's law machinery—a weakness stemming largely from the lack of prompt communications and proper co-operative measures among the various police departments. The radio and the teletype now tie the police and other agencies together into a network of alert agencies and individuals intent on frustrating the plans of even the cleverest of criminals.

Within a few hours of the escape of McFarland and Medley from the District Jail, the fugitive-catching forces of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and of co-operating police departments and sheriffs' offices were swinging into action. Thousands of special "wanted" circulars, bearing photographs of McFarland, were distributed by wirephoto and mail throughout the country. Under the direction of the FBI, which has strategically located offices in many States, surveillance was begun of places where the former Marine was known to have relatives or acquaintances. Railroad and bus terminals, airports and highways were watched. It was one hunted man against thousands of trained searchers. The odds against McFarland were such that it is not surprising that FBI agents were able to recapture him after scarcely more than a week of freedom. There is irony in the fact that inefficiency of two officers paved the way for McFarland's escape, while efficiency of other officers led to his recapture. Even a reasonable amount of efficiency at the jail should be enough to keep him there until his scheduled execution not long hence.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
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 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

APR 12 1946

WASHINGTON STAR

Page 8

Mrs. Boyer might have been slain between 7 and 9 a. m., Tuesday, and he therefore concentrated upon identifying and finding the man who returned for breakfast.

"She went to the door," said Barrett. "She saw him through the peephole. She let him in."

Other players at the poker game said the man had called himself Larry Fischer. Mrs. Boyer had confided to friends that she had met him only the previous Friday, and had been out with him several times. The players described him as in his early 40s, well built, with good teeth, piercing yellowish-gray eyes and graying hair.

Chief Barrett learned that the two had met through chance. A young woman, whose name was not made public, told him that about a week before the murder she had been sipping coffee in a local lunchroom when the man at an adjacent table engaged her in conversation.

"THIS restaurant food is getting to be more than I can take," he had humorously remarked. "I guess I've been spoiled. Boy, what I wouldn't give for a home-cooked meal!"

The upshot had been that the girl phoned her mother, the mother prepared a splendid dinner, and after that the three of them had gone to the movies. Two days later, while he was there again for a home-cooked meal, Nancy Boyer had walked in.

"He soon learned that Nancy was a lone woman," the informant told Barrett. "They seemed greatly attracted to each other."

"Would you recognize this man if you saw him again?" the officer asked.

"I most certainly would!"

"Could you identify him from a picture?"

"I feel sure I could."

Barrett got together a collection of pictures. They were photos of men hunted over the nation for various crimes. He showed them to all those who had seen the man Fischer.

That was how the name Joseph Medley entered the Boyer case, for all the witnesses—the card players, the apartment house employees, the girl and the mother who had fed him—all agreed that Larry Fischer and Joseph Medley, a fugitive from the Michigan state prison, were almost certainly one and the same person.

"Medley would be a very logical suspect," Barrett told the witnesses assembled in his office. "This crime fits his record like a glove."

A native of Pittsburgh, Pa., Medley at age 25 (in 1926) had been sentenced to four to five years in Little Rock, Ark., for obtaining money under false pretenses, and had been paroled after 20 months. In 1929, Barrett said he'd become a field representative in Michigan for a financing corporation, but had been fired four months later, the company having learned of his past.

Then he had tried to make a living via bad checks, and landed in the Michigan penitentiary on a four-year sentence. This time he had not been paroled.

In October, 1933, Chief Barrett continued, Medley and a group of associates had kidnaped Louis Brooks, wealthy ex-mayor of Marshall, Mich. The gang had driven Brooks to his office and forced him, under threats of torture and death, to open three safes which contained \$33,000 in bonds and \$12,000 in cash and jewelry. However, a woman member of the mob had been induced to squeal, with the result that Medley had been arrested while seated in a dentist's chair in Flint. He got 30 to 50 years.

In the prison at Jackson, Medley had behaved himself excellently. As chairman of the war bond committee, he had been credited with putting the prison over its quota in three bond campaigns. But on Nov. 27, 1944, he had put all his good work—and the prison—behind him by escaping. While a prison guard parked a prison car, Medley had walked into a Jackson bank with \$750 in prison cash, and promptly walked out again. The \$750 went with him.

Less than a month later, on Dec. 24, a chambermaid had entered a room in the De Soto Hotel at New Orleans and found an attractive red-haired woman naked—and dead—in the bathtub. The police could find no marks of violence, nor marks of identification. Her purse contained but 11 cents; later, \$360 was discovered sewed into her brassiere.

The woman had registered a few days earlier as Mrs. D. J. Stafford. Hotel employees had assumed that she was joining Mr. D. J. Stafford, presumably her husband, who had checked in previously. Stafford, on the evening of the 22d had asked the clerk not to disturb the room, but to "leave it just as it is."

"We probably won't be back for several days," he had said.

The hotel had seen no more of him.

Fingerprints of the victim, checked at the vast FBI files in Washington, had identified her as Laura Fischer, 28, a native of Austria. She had come to America in 1934 and at the beginning

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International

Mrs. Nancy Boyer—She Was Killed While
Slicing Meat for Her Guest.

of the war had registered as an enemy alien. That was why the FBI happened to have her prints.

In New York, where Laura had been employed as a garment worker, her ex-landlady said that she had left town in September, 1943, to marry an army sergeant in South Carolina. Nothing had been heard of her since.

"The investigation shifted to Chicago," Chief Barrett told his attentive listeners, "because Stafford had given the De Soto Hotel an address on Hazel Ave., Chicago. This address turned out to be a rooming house, where nobody knew of a D. J. Stafford. But then a curious thing happened: A D. J. Stafford saw the news stories about the bathtub mystery in New Orleans and came up with an idea. He said that a fellow who'd worked for him had lived at that self-same rooming house. Fellow by the name of Joe Medley!"

Medley had been identified by the personnel of the De Soto Hotel, and had been indicted after a coroner's jury ruled that Laura Fischer had been drowned.

But where was Medley?

Events were to prove that he had quit the mild atmosphere of New Orleans in favor of the wintry blasts of Chicago. But he had not quit a certain habit which seemed to be growing on him—a habit which boded no good for red-headed women.

On the late afternoon of Saturday, Feb. 17, 1945, a chambermaid in the Atlantic Hotel, Clark St., Chicago, ignored a "Do Not Disturb" sign and entered a 10th-floor room which she thought needed cleaning. A minute later she was racing down the corridor screaming that there was a woman dead in the bathtub.

The room had been engaged by one J. H. Hanan of Dallas, Texas, who had checked out rather hastily two hours before the body was discovered.

His late companion, whom he had robbed of two diamond rings and a coat, was identified as Mrs. Blanche Zimmerman, 38, residing on W. 16th St., Chicago. As in the New Orleans tragedy, her body showed no marks of violence, but she had consumed alcohol and benzedrine.

Chicago authorities, already alerted on the Medley matter, showed hotel employees his picture, and they identified him at once as the bustling "cattleman" from Dallas. Moreover, signatures on the New Orleans and Chicago hotel registers tallied.

"Now this man seems to have struck again," Barrett told the group in his office. "We hope to catch up with him quickly because the murder of red-haired women obviously has become his particular specialty. I would say that he is the most dangerous person now at large."

As the new alarm for Medley flashed out over the wires, police officers checked Washington

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pawnshops and found — not Mrs. Boyer's emerald ring but Mrs. Zimmerman's two diamond rings. Several days later, the FBI, concentrating on the Pittsburgh area because the fugitive had come from there originally, traced the emerald to a Pittsburgh shop. It had been pawned for \$250.

Meanwhile, something else had happened, though not in Pittsburgh.

On Tuesday, March 13, Dr. James H. Elder, a university psychology professor on loan to the War Department in Washington, had stopped in St. Louis, Mo., on official business. That afternoon, while he and two colleagues were seated in the cocktail lounge of the Jefferson Hotel there, Dr. Elder saw a tall, gray-haired man join a strikingly attractive platinum blonde at a nearby table.

"That fellow over there," he whispered to his companions. "Have either of you ever seen him before?"

They said they hadn't. "I've seen his face recently," Dr. Elder said, his gaze fixed on the man. "It must have been in the newspapers. As I recall, he is somebody wanted by the police."

His friends, Dr. E. A. Jerome of the War Department, and Dr. Fred Keller of Columbia University, regarded the blonde's companion with new interest. They noted his unpressed gray business suit and his piercing eyes. The blonde seemed to be having a very pleasant time.

"I must make it a point to visit police headquarters here," said Dr. Elder, "and look over their pictures of wanted men."

But government business proved too pressing. Dr. Elder did not go to headquarters.

On Friday, the 17th, the same day the emerald ring was discovered in Pittsburgh, he returned to Washington. One of the first things he did on reaching his home was to descend to the basement and look through a stack of recent Washington newspapers. What he found there sent him to the telephone.

"I wish to make a report," he told Detective Robert Murray of the homicide squad. "I saw Joseph Medley in St. Louis!"

Within a matter of minutes, G-men and St. Louis detectives had converged on the Jefferson Hotel.

The suspect, who had registered as James H. Egan of North Calvert St., Baltimore, was not in his room on the seventh floor, but officers found a silver fox jacket and a handbag — items which had been taken from Mrs. Boyer's apartment — and a loaded .38 in a bureau drawer.

There was nothing to do now but wait.

The trap snapped shut at 1 a. m., March 18, as Medley entered his room with his newest woman friend and possible murder prospect. He had a gun on him but the federal men had him collared before he could offer resistance.

Medley's brief trial in Washington on June 27 culminated in a quick verdict of guilty and a sentence of death.

But the prisoner did not resign himself to that fate.

Early on the morning of April 3, 1946, Medley and another doomed murderer, Earl J. McFarland, were playing rummy with their guards, Hubert C. Davis and Oscar L. Sanderlin, in the district jail. Sanderlin remarked that he didn't feel so good.

"Why don't you go in on my bunk and lie down for a while?"

Sanderlin did so. The game was resumed. Davis became drowsy.

Suddenly McFarland grabbed the guard's right arm and bent it back while Medley covered his mouth. They gagged him with a towel and tied him up with radio wire.

"What's the matter with the radio?" Medley exclaimed in a loud voice, just in case Sanderlin had noticed the silence. "Must be a bum tube."

Then they gagged and tied up Sanderlin.

McFARLAND cut the ventilator shaft with a can opener Medley had secreted, they donned the guards' uniforms, and dropped into the street outside by means of a rope made from bedsheets. Medley headed for the Anacostia River, hoping to get rid of his scent there, while McFarland made for the railroad.

But like most jail breaks which lack outside assistance, this one proved short-lived. Medley was found seven hours later, hiding in a culvert near the west shore of the river, while McFarland was seized a week later at Knoxville, Tenn. The net result of the break was the disciplining of the guards and a staff shakeup.

Medley got no further opportunities to escape, either from jail or from the sentence. The erstwhile debonair lady-killer, all legal efforts failing, had shrunk to a mere fear-ridden hulk by Dec. 20, the day he died in the chair.

City News in Brief

Appeal for Writ for 2 Doomed To Die Friday Again Denied

Last-minute moves to delay or prevent the execution of Joseph D. Medley, 47, and William Copeland, 37, on December 20, were blocked yesterday by Justice T. Alan Goldsborough of District Court.

Defense Attorney James J. Laughlin was denied a petition for a writ of habeas corpus which would give the two convicted murderers a few more days of life. Under legal rules, persons cannot be executed while habeas corpus petitions are pending or on appeal.

Scheduled to die with Medley and Copeland this Friday is Julius Fisher, 32, convicted of slaying Catherine Reardon, 37, a librarian at the Washington Cathedral, in March, 1944. Medley is to die for killing Mrs. Nancy Boyer, a divorcee, on March 6, 1945. Copeland was found guilty of fatally shooting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Dora M. Johnson, in February, 1944.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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This is a clipping from the
Washington Post dated 12/18/46
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McFarland Goes to His Death Protesting Innocence to End

Walks 'Last Mile' Alone, Tells Lawyer To Keep Chin Up

By Al Hailey

Post Reporter

Protesting his innocence to the end, Earl McFarland, was electrocuted yesterday at the District Jail for the rape-slaying of Dorothy Berrum, 18-year-old Government girl, October 5, 1944, on Hains Point.

At his own request, the 25-year-old Guadalcanal veteran walked alone the short distance from the death house to the electric chair.

McFarland paused en route to shake hands with his attorney, P. Bateman Ennis, whom he advised to "keep your chin up."

As he sat in the electric chair, a cigarette dangling loosely in his left hand, McFarland flashed a quick wink at his guards.

The current was sent surging through his body at 10:01½ a. m. and turned off two minutes later. At 10:12 a. m. Dr. Martin L. Cannon, prison physician, pronounced him dead.

Before taking his last walk, McFarland asked the Rev. D. N. Potter, prison chaplain, to deliver this statement to the press:

"I want to express my thanks and deep appreciation to everyone who has helped me, and I still say that I am not guilty of the crimes."

McFarland evidently referred to the murder of Mrs. Margaret Fitzwater, 63, whose body was found in the Pentagon lagoon 11 days before the murder of Miss Berrum. McFarland was indicted for the murder of Mrs. Fitzwater also.

The doomed man was baptized into the Protestant faith yesterday morning and partook of Holy Communion.

Though somewhat nervous, he carried himself admirably, the prison chaplain said. "His spirit is at ease, his attitude is fine, he is very brave."

Prison officials disclosed that McFarland wanted to give his eyes to a New York eye specialist for transplanting of the cornea to the eyes of a sightless person.

This was blocked, however, by McFarland's relatives, it was said. The condemned killer became interested in the donation of his eyes about a week ago after reading of such operations in a magazine, prison officials said.

A request for McFarland's eyes had been received at the jail and arrangements had been made for the operation immediately following his death.

McFarland's brother, Samuel B. Dills, of Forks, Wash., took up a lonely vigil at the jail yesterday at 5 a. m. He was admitted to the death house for a final reunion with the "kid brother" he had not seen for 14 years.

Dills emerged shortly before the execution hour. He said that his brother seemed "ready to go" but again said he would "never admit doing anything I didn't do."

Protests Innocence

Col. Curtis Reid, resident superintendent of the jail, read the death warrant to McFarland at 7:50 a. m., with McFarland repeatedly interrupting to protest his innocence.

McFarland's last breakfast consisted of ham and eggs, two pieces of toast and two cups of coffee which he "seemed to relish," Colonel Reid said.

Thursday night, McFarland was granted a request for a chicken dinner with all the trimmings—so ample, in fact, said Colonel Reid that he divided part of it with Joseph Medley, who escaped with McFarland on April 3, and two other condemned men.

If McFarland stopped for a farewell with Medley yesterday, prison officials wouldn't say so. McFarland's execution was a grim preview for Medley, who is to die August 2 for the slaying of red-haired Mrs. Nancy Boyer.

The cocky, boastful air that McFarland wore when he was recaptured after an eight-day stretch of freedom last April was gone yesterday.

When he entered the windowless room containing the electric chair he sat down quietly, took off his shoes and socks and smoked calmly as guards fastened on the electrodes.

Strap Pulled Too Tight

With the trace of a smile on his lips, he flicked his cigarette to a corner of the room and helped adjust the hood about his head, looking appealingly at the guards when the strap under his chin was pulled too tight. The guard loosened the strap.

It was a strap—a Marine uniform belt, to be exact—which played so important a part in the conviction of McFarland after a four-day trial concluded February 1, 1945.

The belt, identified as one he had borrowed from a fellow Marine, was found near the torn body of Miss Berrum, who had been strangled with her own snood. A taxi driver remembered taking McFarland and Miss Berrum to Hains Point. A knife identified as McFarland's was found in the taxi cab.

A product of the East Tennessee foothills, the boyish-looking McFarland spent his youth in and out of reformatories. He claimed he was never given a chance. McFarland told prison officials recently:

"The only real life I ever had was the four years I spent in the Marine Corps."

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
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Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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McFarland's Bravado Cracks When Sister Visits Him in Jail

Vet Counsel Offers To Defend Killer

Earl McFarland's studied bravado in the face of the electric chair showed signs of cracking last night at a brief meeting with his gaunt, workworn sister at the Knoxville, Tenn., jail.

But the fatalistic little rapemurderer showed small interest in the fact an attorney has been retained to represent him at extradition proceedings today, a development which may, at least, delay for several days his return to the District Jail whence he escaped with a can opener nine days ago.

He Shows Emotion

McFarland's face twisted with emotion when he saw his sister, Mrs. John Emory, who has announced her belief in his innocence and determination to fight for his life.

"You wouldn't come up to Washington to see me, so I came down here to see you," was Mc-

**"A Kid Gone Wrong" . . .
The short, violent life of
Earl McFarland as told in
his own words. Page 24.**

Farland's greeting to the first relative who has seen him since his capture in Knoxville Thursday afternoon.

McFarland shrugged aside all discussion of what could be done for him, by W. N. Albert, Knoxville attorney retained to represent him when he appears before U. S. Commissioner H. M. Barnett at 10 a.m. today for an extradition hearing.

Seeks to Stay Return

Albert, a veteran, said last night he would seek a delay of several days in McFarland's return to the District and ask an examination of the ex-marine by Tennessee psychiatrists to determine his mental condition.

"There is no question that he is unbalanced and has been for some time and we're going to fight the death sentence along those lines," the lawyer said after his first conference with McFarland in the jail.

Albert said also a petition to President Truman requesting clemency for McFarland because of his war record and "the fact that as a kid he never had a real chance," will be circulated among the mountain folk and others who knew the convicted sex-slayer as a youth.

Wants to See Them

But McFarland's interest centered on seeing his sister's three small children "before they take me away."

Gripping the bars which separated him from "the only mother I ever had," the boyish slayer asked his sister, "Do you think they'll let the kids in here?"

McFarland and Joseph Medley escaped from the District Jail death house April 3. Medley was recaptured the same day.

Mrs. Emory was permitted to see her brother for only 15 minutes under the eyes of the guards on 24-hour duty outside his cell. Her husband was not permitted to accompany her.

She was in tears when she left the third floor, "maximum security" cell block.

"I know Earl couldn't have done that meanness in Washington," she sobbed. "We're going to do everything we can for him."

The Emorys have scant financial resources to bring to McFarland's aid. So vital is the sister's job at a New Market, Tenn., factory, to the family budget that she won't be able to get off today to attend her brother's extradition hearing.

Previously, Mrs. Emory expressed the belief that her brother's war service had rendered him mentally unbalanced.

"Earl has never acted right since he came back from the war," she said.

McFarland, who was awaiting electrocution June 14 when he broke out of District Jail with Joseph Medley, also a convicted slayer, was arrested on a busy downtown street in Knoxville Thursday by two FBI agents.

Although earlier he had indicated he would fight removal to the District, McFarland evidently changed his mind after breakfast yesterday and said he wanted to return to the District Jail, where it is clean and the food is halfway decent.

D. C. Jail "Swanky"

Sheriff Hazen Kreis said the ex-marine complained about the jail fare and said the District Jail was "a swank hotel by comparison."

"Maybe it is," Kreis said. "We don't give our more dangerous criminals radios, playing cards or other luxuries."

"I poured out most of my breakfast," McFarland said. "I'm not going to eat that damned slop."

Later McFarland changed his mind and ate a hearty lunch and supper, guards reported.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Gurnea ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

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Captive's Knee Injured

Alternately joking and cursing his jailors, McFarland said he went to Knoxville because he "wanted to get some dough."

"I was going to get out of the country," he said. "After I got out, I was going to join the French Foreign Legion."

Of Medley, McFarland said:

"Well, they got him in a few hours. It looks like I was able to stay out a little longer, doesn't it?"

"Are you going to try to escape again?" he was asked.

"You're damned right," he answered. "You don't think I'm foolish enough to sit in that chair if I can keep from it, do you?"

Deputy Sheriff Ed Irwin revealed for the first time that McFarland had injured his left knee in making the escape from District Jail.

Irwin said McFarland had fallen several feet to the ground while climbing down the rope of sheets from the roof of the jail.

He denied the crime for which he was awaiting electrocution, saying:

"I'm innocent of charges of killing that girl. I've never admitted I killed her, but now my goose is cooked. I'll take my freedom again if I can get it, for I haven't long to live."

"There ain't no use worrying about it when you know you're got it coming."

McFarland was awaiting electrocution for the snood-slaying of Dorothy Marie Berrum, 18-year-old War Department employee. He and Medley, also awaiting execution for killing a woman, April 3 overpowered two guards at the District Jail, climbed to the roof through an air duct and cut their way out of a ventilator with a can opener.

Using five soiled sheets tied together, the two lowered themselves to the ground at the entrance to the jail's administration building and fled.

McFarland also is under indictment here for the slaying of Mrs. Margaret Fitzwater, 57, herself the mother of a serviceman. Mrs. Fitzwater's nude and slashed body was found floating in Pentagon Lagoon, an inlet near the south end of the Highway Bridge the week before the Berrum killing.

McFarland showed a healthy respect for FBI agents. Speaking of his capture here, he said "There wasn't much to it. I got off the streetcar and two of them bounced me. They were all over me and had me hanging two feet in the air. They ought to put those guys on a football team."

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Earl McFarland Electrocuted for Girl's Murder

By NICHOLAS BLATCHFORD

Earl McFarland, 26-year-old ex-combat Marine, died in the District Jail electric chair shortly after 10 a. m. today in payment for the rape-murder of an 18-year-old Government girl in East Potomac Park.

When it was all over, there was no one left to tell what drove him to insist upon his innocence to the end.

DEATH ROW QUIET

McFarland's attorney, P. Bateman Ennis, and his legal associate, George A. Cassidy Jr., paid their last visit to McFarland at 9 last night. They came to tell him there was nothing more to be done.

"We've lived with this case for months now," Mr. Ennis said, "and we've tried everything. If there was anything more we could do—anyone we could turn to for help—we'd do it. But there is nothing."

It was quiet in the death house and the other condemned prisoners—Medley, Fisher and Copeland—were silent in their cells. But not McFarland.

The youthful killer who twice threw the city into panic—once when he killed, and again when he and Joseph Medley escaped from the District Jail with a can opener last April—joked thru his final interview.

BIG DINNER

He was wearing a white shirt and blue dungarees and he showed them how he couldn't close the top button on his pants because he'd just "stowed away a big chicken dinner." He was smoking a 17-cent cigar.

"You've got to be hung to rate a 17-center," he said.

Only once he became serious. When his attorneys told him there was no hope and asked if he wished to make some final statement, he said this:

"I never killed Dorothy Berrum—I never knew her. And I didn't kill any other woman. All I ever killed was Japs."

He thanked them when they were ready to leave. "We just never get the breaks," he said. The last they saw of him he was smiling. Then he was alone.

Earl McFarland was executed for the rape-murder of Dorothy Berrum, whose mutilated body was found near the sixth hole of Hains Point golf course on a misty October morning two years

ago. She had come to Washington from Chippewa Falls, Wis., to work for the Government "for patriotic reasons."

ARREST NEXT DAY

The arrest of McFarland followed a day later. He was strapped to the crime by a leather Marine belt, found near the scene, and a mass of circumstantial evidence.

The crime shocked Washington. People were frightened. There was talk in Congress, and the Police Department increased its night patrols. Mrs. Roosevelt said too many young people had no realization of the dangers they face in a large city. Some groups urged that the Government send home all its young girl employees "not sufficiently stable to get along here."

Meanwhile, Dorothy Berrum's two schoolgirl chums accompanied her body on the train back to Chippewa Falls.

McFarland's trial was rushed thru in three days with 42 Government witnesses appearing against him. But the battle to save him dragged on for 22 months. There was an appeal to the original conviction in District Court, an unsuccessful motion before the U. S. Court of Appeals, the Supreme Court, and a plea for presidential pardon. All failed.

LAST HOPE FADES

Then the defense made a last attempt to stay the execution for a sanity hearing. Again the motion was turned down in District Court, Court of Appeals, and late yesterday afternoon, in the Supreme Court by Chief Justice Vinson.

Late last night Defense Attorney Ennis dispatched a wire to a young man in Knoxville, Tenn., who had never known McFarland, but had offered to help with funds. "All hope is gone," the telegram read.

McFarland had made few loyal friends in his life. His wife—who later divorced him—said he was "different."

His sister, who left town yesterday,

said he "hadn't been the same since he came back from the war."

POTTERS FIELD

When he was arrested in Knoxville 10 days after his successful escape from the District Jail he said he was glad to be going back to Washington.

His body will be buried in Potters Field, unless someone in Knoxville volunteers to assure the cost of burial elsewhere.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
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Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
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Miss Gandy _____

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Earl McFarland Dies in Chair For Slaying Government Girl

**Walks to His Death
Unaided, Helps Guards
Make Preparations**

BULLETINS

Earl McFarland, 25, died in the electric chair in District Jail this morning for the murder nearly two years ago of 18-year-old Dorothy Berrum. He was pronounced dead at 10:12 o'clock, seven minutes after the current was turned on. The former Marine walked to the chair unaided and helped prison guards in adjusting the straps.

Earl McFarland, 25, former Marine, was ready to die in the electric chair at District Jail this morning for the murder of Dorothy Berrum, 18-year-old Government worker, nearly two years ago.

S. B. Dills, McFarland's brother, who lives in Fork, Wash., visited the condemned man again this morning for 15 minutes to say good-bye. Mr. Dills said he stood outside McFarland's cell to talk to him.

"I certainly am not owning up to anything I never did," Mr. Dills quoted McFarland as saying.

Mr. Dills said that after the 15 minutes he shook hands with McFarland through the bars and told him farewell. A protestant chaplain had been with McFarland all morning.

Learns Last Chance Is Gone.

The condemned killer had learned through his radio in the deathhouse that his last chance to escape execution vanished last night when Chief Justice Vinson refused to



EARL MCFARLAND.
—Star Staff Photo.

grant a stay that would have permitted a lunacy hearing for the Pacific war veteran.

On the eve of his execution, McFarland was "in very jubilant spirits," according to his attorneys, P. Bateman Ennis and George A. Cassidy. The lawyers paid their client a final visit in the deathhouse last night to inform him officially that there was nothing more they could do for him.

Mr. Ennis related how his client insisted that his statements of innocence reach the newspapers, and he requested both of his attorneys to be at the jail today, not to witness the execution, but "to make sure there is no misrepresentation in the press."

"Then he expressed his thank

(See MCFARLAND, Page A-2.)

McFarland

(Continued From First Page.)

to us, and that was all," Ennis said.

Sister Also Sees Him.

Earlier yesterday, McFarland was visited by his sister, Mrs. John Emory of New Market, Tenn., and Mr. Dills. McFarland's name was Dills until he assumed his mother's maiden name when he joined the Marines. Chaplains of both the Catholic and Protestant faiths have visited the former Marine frequently during the last few weeks, according to jail officials.

Mr. Ennis said Chief Justice Vinson spent an hour listening to pleas in McFarland's behalf before he rejected the appeal last night. Also attending the conference in the Chief Justice's chambers was Attorney James J. Laughlin, who sought a postponement of the execution to permit McFarland to testify in the trial of Policemen Hubert C. Davis and Oscar C. Sanderlin in District Court on October 7. The two officers are charged with negligence in permitting the escape last April 3 of McFarland and Joseph D. Medley, another convicted murderer, scheduled to die next month.

Last Step Open.

The appeal to Justice Vinson yesterday was the last step in a frantic series of last-minute efforts to save McFarland from the electric chair. Earlier in the week, his attorneys sought vainly to win stays from both the District Court and the United States Court of Appeals. President Truman and the Supreme Court previously had refused to intervene.

The body of Miss Berrum was discovered on the Hains Point golf course on the morning of October 6, 1944. The girl apparently had been strangled the night before while resisting attack.

Police had two strong clues — a Marine belt and a knife which the slayer had dropped on the floor of the taxicab in which he had taken the girl to Hains Point.

Both of these items were soon traced to McFarland, who was then stationed at the Marine Barracks at Twenty-third street and Constitution avenue N.W. A long record of juvenile offenses, which he had concealed when he joined the Marines, also was brought to light. A strong chain of circumstantial evidence was soon built up around the Marine, and he was convicted of first-degree murder by a District Court jury on April 1, 1945.

Free for 10 Days.

McFarland made headlines again when he and Medley overpowered their guards, Davis and Sanderlin, and broke out of jail by cutting through a ventilator with a can opener. Medley was recaptured within a few hours, but McFarland was at large for nearly 10 days before he was seized by FBI agents near his boyhood home in Tennessee.

The McFarland and Medley jail break resulted in a sweeping congressional investigation of jail conditions in the District and subsequent changes in penal administration here.

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Miss Gandy _____

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Medley and Fisher Lose Final Appeals

Murderers Face Quick Execution As Result of Supreme Court Action

Slayers of two Washington women yesterday lost their last legal fights to escape the electric chair.

The U. S. Supreme Court refused to consider an appeal by Joseph D. Medley from his first-degree murder conviction in the shooting of Mrs. Nancy Boyer March 8, 1945. He is scheduled to die August 2.

The high court affirmed, 4 to 3, the murder conviction of Julius Fisher, Negro, 31-year-old Washington Cathedral janitor, sentenced to die October 26 for the slaying of Miss Catherine Cooper Reardon, 37, in the Cathedral March 1, 1944.

Medley, former Michigan convict who fled the District Jail here April 3 only to be captured 7 hours later in a sewer pipe, originally was sentenced to die April 30. The execution was postponed pending outcome of the appeal.

Mrs. Boyer, attractive red-haired divorcee, was found slain in her fashionable apartment after a card party and Medley was arrested in St. Louis, Mo., 10 days later.

Justices Felix Frankfurter, Frank Murphy and Wiley Rutledge dissented in the Fisher decision for the 4-to-3 result.

Fisher had testified he attacked

Miss Reardon after she had complained of dirt under her desk and called him a "black nigger." Her body was found in a steam pipe tunnel in a subbasement of the Cathedral the next day.

Justice Stanley F. Reed, in delivering the Fisher opinion and recounting history of the trial, said Fisher's counsel sought an instruction from the trial judge "which would have permitted the jury to weigh the evidence of the defendant's mental deficiencies, which were short of insanity in the legal sense. The trial court refused and the United States Court of Appeals here upheld the refusal."

Justice Reed said this conforms to the law of the District of Columbia.

"Matters relating to law enforcement in the District of Columbia," he said, "are entrusted to the courts of the District."

"Our policy is not to interfere with the local rules of law which they fashion, save in exceptional situations where egregious error has been committed."

"Where the choice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in local matters between conflicting legal conclusions seems nicely balanced, we do not interfere."

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Fisher's Conviction of Murder Is Upheld by Supreme Court

By a 4-3 decision, the Supreme Court yesterday upheld the first-degree murder conviction of Julius Fisher, 31, Washington Cathedral janitor, in the slaying on March 1, 1944, of Miss Catherine Cooper Reardon, 37, Cathedral assistant librarian.

Joseph D. Medley, who escaped from the District Jail in the sensational "can-opener" break of April 3, only to be caught a few hours later, also lost his appeal for a review of his first-degree murder conviction for killing Mrs. Nancy Boyer at a fashionable apartment here in March 1945.

In delivering the majority opinion in the Fisher case, Justice Reed said the court saw no reversible error in a trial court judge's refusal to instruct the jury that the slayer, while sane in the legal sense of knowing right from wrong, was so mentally deficient that deliberation and premeditation might not have been established.

Medley, who was captured in a sewer a few hours after he and

Earl J. McFarland, convicted slayer of Dorothy Berrum, made the April break, unsuccessfully sought a review on the grounds that the trial court made various errors.

He was slated to die in the chair April 30, but the execution was postponed pending outcome of the appeal.

In the minority report in the Fisher case, Justice Frankfurter said he did not believe the facts warranted a finding of premeditation sufficient to support a first-degree murder conviction.

Fisher, who was found guilty of beating Miss Reardon with a stick, strangling her and cutting her throat and then putting her body in a steam pipe tunnel in a subbasement at the Cathedral, testified that he attacked Miss Reardon after she complained about dirt under her desk and called him "you black nigger."

Fisher's execution originally was fixed for October 26, but was postponed pending the decision on his appeal.

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His Neighbors Ask Clemency For McFarland

A petition bearing several hundred signatures, many of them the scrawls of Tennessee mountain folk who knew him in his lawless boyhood, will be Earl McFarland's trump card in his final bid to escape the electric chair.

In Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday, Willard N. Albert, the condemned rape-slayer's attorney, said he had obtained 450 signatures to a plea for executive clemency for McFarland. Some 300 were affixed by residents of the hill towns of Mascot and New Market, where the 25-year-old ex-marine started on his career of crime.

Sheriff's Statement

Albert said he also had obtained from county Sheriff Hazen Kries, in whose jail McFarland was confined after his recapture Thursday, a statement of the officer's opinion that McFarland is mentally unbalanced.

The attorney said he would bring these documents to Washington Friday to support his plea for mercy to President Truman.

"I've already talked to Attorney General Clark and he's promised me every co-operation in presenting a petition for executive clemency," Albert said.

"I intend to stay in Washington until I can present this boy's case to President Truman in person.

"McFarland's plight has aroused sympathy in all parts of the United States. My office is being literally swamped with letters and telegrams from all parts of the nation and from all types of people who think it would be a shame that a boy who fought for his country the way McFarland did should die in the electric chair."

"Most everyone who knows him is convinced he never committed the crime of which he was convicted," Albert declared. "Even those who think he might have done it are shocked to think that he should be electrocuted after serving heroically with the marines for 18 months in the South Pacific and suffering wounds and disease in his country's service."

Also Offered Here

A similar report was given by P. Bateman Ennis, Washington attorney, who with George A. Cassidy Jr., represented McFarland at his trial for the rape murder of 18-year-old Dorothy Berrum on Hains Point.

Ennis said he is getting 40 to 50 telephone calls a day from persons anxious to do something to help McFarland, and the number of calls is increasing since the killer's dramatic escape from the death house April 3 and his recapture last week in Tennessee.

"These calls are almost all from persons who appear to be quite intelligent," Ennis said. "A great many of them are convinced McFarland had nothing to do with the crime. All feel that because he is a boy who never had a chance and because of his service for the country he is entitled to clemency."

Superintendent Claude O. Botkin announced McFarland has settled down calmly to prison routine in the death house where he has rejoined Joseph D. Medley.

No Medley Dispute

"There has been no trouble between McFarland and Medley since McFarland was put back in the death house," Botkin said. "They haven't had any arguments."

Botkin refused to reveal whether the two condemned killers had discussed the escape since McFarland's return. Medley told officials after his recapture that McFarland wanted to kill the two guards whom they overpowered to make their break and the two Negro murderers who share the death house with them. McFarland, expressing doubt Medley had made the accusation, announced he was "sure going to ask him about it."

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RAPE-MURDERER

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Top Leading Search for McFarland

Medley Recaptured Shortly After Flight

By EDWARD B. TALTY

Earl J. McFarland, 24-year-old escaped rape-murderer, early today still eluded a multi-state, police and FBI hunt that started at dawn yesterday when, with Joseph D. Medley, 45, the "Cobra Killer of red-headed women," he cut his way out of the District Jail death-house with a can opener.

Medley's freedom lasted only seven hours, but McFarland apparently succeeded in slipping through the heavily armed

Full page of pictures on jail break on Page 18.

picket line of policemen thrown around Washington after the all-but-unbelievable jail break.

Bedragged Medley crawled from the drainpipe only seven blocks from the jail, seven hours after the double escape, which was born of a "friendly" game of cards with two Metropolitan policemen detailed as death-house guards.

Early this morning Baltimore (Md.) police flashed Washington detectives that a man answering McFarland's description had been seen in the downtown section of that city around midnight. He was making inquiries as to the best route northward out of town.

Following are the major developments which followed the latest and most sensational of the series of breaks from the sieve-like District Jail:

1. Four separate probes of District penal institutions were begun immediately by the Justice Department, the House District Committee, Metropolitan police and the Board of Public Welfare.

Guards in Custody
2. The two police guards, Pvs. Hubert C. Davis and Oscar C. Sanderlin, were released on \$1,000 bond each after arraignment last night before U. S. Commissioner

Needham C. Furness for violation of law. It is known they were officers after a day-long grilling by Metropolitan police officials.

3. District Welfare Director Ray L. Huff and acting prisons superintendent W. French Flemming blamed the escapes on the two policemen, absolving their own personnel.

4. Walter Bastian, chairman of the commissioners' committee hearing Board of Public Welfare charges against Howard B. Gill, suspended prison superintendent, said the inquiry may have to recess today, because witnesses will be demanded by other probes.

Many reports of sighting McFarland poured into police headquarters last night.

The rape-killer may have escaped capture by the space of a half-hour, it appeared, when Belgium Borzella, bartender in a tavern in the 1000 block M St. SE, reported to police a man answering McFarland's description, gagged a handout of food there at 7 p.m.

The man was wearing a brown speckled suit and an O.D. army shirt. He said he was "hitch-hiking to Maryland." When police, summoned by the suspicious bartender, arrived the man had gone.

Blockade Is Fruitless

Earlier, a Bethesda resident reported seeing the fugitive slayer enter an auto headed north on Route 240, but a State police blockade at Frederick was fruitless.

After first claiming that Medley cowed them with a pistol, Sanderlin and Davis broke down under questioning and admitted they had played into the slayers' hands by joining them in a game of 500 rummy shortly after 2 a.m. yesterday.

Both officers were stripped of their badges by Maj. Harvey J. Callahan, who described them as a "disgrace to the force."

Asked Pair to Play Cards

As relayed by Inspector Clarence Talley and Flemming, this is the final story of the two guards:

Davis, who has been on intermittent duty at the jail at his own request, since January 8, was assigned to the recreation room opening off the four cells in the jail's penthouse housing the execution chamber. Sanderlin, who has received prison guard assignments since December 13, was on duty in the death-house lobby separated from the recreation room by a wall of bars.

Medley and McFarland from their cells into the recreation room for a game of "500 rummy." This was a violation of jail regulations, posted in the room, as was Sanderlin's action in joining them and bringing the keys with him.

Sanderlin was quoted as saying he had played cards with the two condemned men on several previous occasions.

After the game had been in progress for some time, Sanderlin complained of a headache and at Medley's suggestion, lay down on the bunk in Medley's cell. Davis said he dozed off and awakened to find himself being overpowered by Medley. The two killers then seized the other policeman.

Guards Gagged with Sheets

Both policemen were gagged with sheets and tied hand and foot with the antenna from a radio in the lobby.

Their first story about the gun was born, Sanderlin said, when he told Medley, "I'm a married man and this is going to cost me my job."

The policeman said the killer replied, "Tell them I pulled a gun on you and I'll back you up if they get me."

McFarland and Medley then stripped the officers of their uniforms and the former took \$12 from Sanderlin, giving Medley, who already had a \$5 bill, \$2 of the loot.

Donning the uniforms, the two slayers used Sanderlin's keys to open a door leading into an alleyway in the rear of the block of four condemned cells, which gave them access to a copper ventilator in the penthouse ceiling. In this they hacked a narrow opening with a can opener which was found on the jail roof.

Source of the can-opener was undetermined late last night. Flemming said he had no idea where it came from, but several jail guards said an opener had been kept in the death-house lobby for the use of the guards.

According to another occupant of death row, William Coleman, Negro, Medley invited him and the fourth condemned man, Julius Fisher, Negro, to join him, but they declined.

At 5:04 a.m. the regular half-hour report from the penthouse was received on the jail switchboard. Flemming said it was believed Medley placed the call, but Huff last night voiced the suspicion that the operator would have recognized the changed voice had he done so.

Medley and McFarland made a rope out of soiled sheets which had been taken from the death cell cots the previous night and with it they lowered themselves from the jail roof at a point a few feet away from the Twentieth Street entrance.

Whether by fortunate accident or design the final phase of the jail break was timed to avoid the

of the... He was relieved... pointed out... very well have been... side side of the jail... Leave Keys Behind.

The two slayers left all the keys behind in the recreation room except the one opening the door into the death-house lobby. After his capture, Medley said he dropped this one down a jail ventilator on the roof.

The break was discovered at 5:25 a.m. simultaneously inside and outside the prison.

In the death cell, formerly occupied by Medley, Sanderlin freed his legs of the restraints and went to Coleman's cell where the prisoner untied his hands. Sanderlin then released Davis and both officers pounded on the bars until John Costello, a guard on duty on the floor below, heard them. At about the same time, the dangling sheets were noticed by officers in a Fifth precinct patrol car and by a guard reporting duty.

Within 15 minutes a full dress manhunt, to which bloodhounds from Lorton were added, was in progress in the area near the jail.

First clue discovered was a pistol holster found near Gallinger Hospital. Late in the afternoon the policemen's uniform cap and coats, discarded by the fugitives, were found near the Anacostia river.

Hiding Place Found

The force engaged in the chase grew by the hour and reached a total of more than 2,000 as the entire uniformed Washington force, FBI agents and park and suburban police joined in the hunt.

But it wasn't until shortly after noon that Pvt. E. E. Skinner, of the traffic division, was prompted to look into a 30-inch drain pipe, about 35 feet long, used to drain the Pennsylvania Railroad right-of-way along the river near the Sousa Bridge. The pipe had been passed and repassed by the searchers during the morning.

Skinner saw a foot moving in the darkness inside the pipe and called his partner, Corp. Joseph Osterman.

Medley meekly obeyed Skinner's order to come out. He was covered with muck from head to foot. His once sleek gray hair was disheveled and his eyes had a wide staring look.

He looked like some kind of a wild beast, a railroad worker who witnessed the capture, said. Soaking wet and blue with cold, Medley managed to muster up a sickly replica of the grin which fascinated many.



Times-Herald Staff Photo

McFarland—Still at Large

Earl J. McFarland, good-looking 24-year-old convicted killer who escaped with Joseph Medley yesterday from the District Jail, was still at large late last night. His escape partner, Medley, was captured before noon yesterday.

2 Guards Held in \$1,000 Bail Each

when he observed Osterman covering him with a pistol. "Don't worry, brother," he said wryly. "I'm going to get out again, but I'm not fool enough to try to run away from that thing."

Wore Uniform Trousers

Medley was dressed in the uniform trousers and shirt he had taken from his guard.

Under questioning by Inspector Robert Barrett, chief of detectives, Medley said his flight had been cut short when he wrenched a "trick-knee" as he dropped from the sheet rope. When he realized he couldn't go on, he sought shelter in the drain pipe in the hope he would be able to make his escape good with nightfall.

Medley first said McFarland had left him with the announced intention of trying to catch a passing train. Later he said he instructed his younger partner to find shelter further down the river and to join him when darkness came.

Experts Study Death Cells

Last night FBI agents descended on the jail with photographic and measuring gear. After several hours in the penthouse, during which they made a close study of only the four death cells, they departed without comment.

The escape brought outraged comment from Commissioner J. Russell Young, who said, "This is the poorest police work I have ever heard of—both men must have been cowards." Maj. Harvey J. Callahan, police superintendent, described the actions of the two suspended privates as "a disgrace to the force."

According to James K. Hughes, Medley's attorney, the convicted slayer was in high spirits with his mind on the Bowle races rather than escape when he visited him Tuesday.

However, the lawyer said, Medley was greatly concerned over McFarland, who, he told the attorney, had apparently given up hope of being saved from the chair which waited only a few feet away from the death cells.

Yonkers (N. Y.) police were asked to make a search there in the belief that Medley might try to contact Raymond Connors there. Connors, according to jail officials, became very friendly with Medley while he was in the jail awaiting trial for a double murder, a charge on which he was acquitted.

Searchers were confused because the killers were last known to have been wearing police uniforms and the District radio kept sending out calls cautioning the men to be careful not to shoot one another as they combed underbrush and sewer outlets along the river banks and wood lots in outlying areas.

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McFARLAND'S

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FLIGHT

FALSE

COPS SAY

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Earl M. Farland

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McFarland Due Back Monday; Police Doubt His Movie Story

He Was Waiting for a Street Car



—News-Action
Like Joseph Medley, his partner in the District Jail death row escape, Earl McFarland, ex-Marine, jungle fighter and convicted slayer, gave up without a murmur when FBI agents caught up with him on a Knoxville, Tenn., street corner. U. S. Marshal Henry "Peg" Bell (left) and FBI Agent Norman H. McCabe had no trouble getting the weary, subdued and penniless self-styled tough guy to county jail, but they took the precaution of putting leg chains on him. (See story, Page 3.)

Washington FBI said today escaped slayer Earl McFarland, captured in Knoxville, will be brought here Monday by deputy U. S. Marshals. Held under bond for \$100,000, he will face an extradition hearing tomorrow. Meantime FBI said it was continuing its probe of circumstances surrounding McFarland's and Medley's jail break.

Altho McFarland's account of his wanderings after leaving Washington impressed Knoxville officers as fairly straight, Washington police said his story of spending the day following his dawn jailbreak lurking in a Ninth-st movie house was false.

Two conflicting statements attributed to the killer—that he entered the theater on a pass because of his stolen policeman's uniform and badge, and that he paid his way—have incited Washington police suspicions. Also, officers assert that in the area he claimed to have been, it was likely that any one of a number of "stool pigeons" would have seen him and turned him in.

Further discrediting the movie hide-out explanation, McFarland reportedly has refused to give the name of the picture he saw.

As a result, Washington police insist McFarland left Washington immediately after breaking jail.

By LEE DAVIS
(Special to The News)

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 12—Earl J. McFarland, 25-year-old assault-murderer and former New Market, Tenn., boy who had been the object of a nation-wide man hunt for eight days, was being held by the Knoxville FBI office today for return to his Washington death cell after recapture by FBI agents about 2:30 p. m. yesterday on the main street, one block from the business section.

"Believe it or not, he appeared to be waiting for a street car," said Norman H. McCabe, FBI agent. "At least he was standing in front of the drug store in the space where persons wait for street cars."

When the agents, closed in, the diminutive blond fugitive stood quietly and submitted to arrest without the slightest resistance or attempt to make a break.

UNDER SPECIAL GUARD

McFarland, Guadalcanal marine veteran, who is scheduled to die in the electric chair June 14 for the "snood strangling" in Washington of Government Girl, Dorothy Berrum, readily admitted his identity. Agent McCabe said.

The capture was effected so inconspicuously that many passers-by were unaware of it. The prisoner, who had been arrested in Knoxville before, in his early years, was taken in an automobile under heavy guard to the FBI offices in a bank building five blocks away. He remained under guard there, rather than being taken to the county jail as Federal prisoners usually are.

Mr. McCabe declined to quote any of McFarland's conversation with FBI questioners, but the FBI in Washington disclosed McFarland's exact itinerary. Thirty minutes after the escape he hopped a train to the 14th-st bridge (where a blockade was set up shortly after the escape) got off, walked to downtown Washington, walked the streets until the theaters opened, then saw a movie. He next walked across a bridge and to Alexandria, where he met a man (a stranger) for whom he bought wine. After the man became drunk McFarland changed clothes with him.

Note that McFarland, while still in policeman's clothes strolled Washington streets where District police were supposed to be on a manhunt for him and crossed into Virginia by foot on a bridge where police were supposed to have thrown up a blockade.

GUY SURE IS HOT

Thursday he hitched to Richmond riding with a farmer whose auto radio blared out the tale of escape, including

McFarland's description. The farmer commented: "That guy is sure hot, isn't he?" McFarland answered: "You're damned right."

McFarland then hitch-hiked on to Asheville, hopped a freight to the John Sevier freight yards (near Knoxville) and into Knoxville, where he saw the papers and became suspicious and went back to the freight yards, where he hid in nearby woods until Monday. He hopped another freight to Asheville and Wednesday returned by freight to Knoxville, where he obtained \$20 from some source. The FBI didn't disclose. He spent this for dungarees and food. Apparently he continued in Knoxville until his capture.

"When taken, McFarland had nothing in the way of a weapon on his person—not even a pen knife," Agent McCabe said. "Nothing in his pockets except a handkerchief. He was broke."

"The fellow was dressed in a blue shirt, blue zipper vest, brownish suit coat and bibless blue overalls or dungarees. As to physical condition after his eight days' flight, I would say that he looks all right. He has what you would call a fairly pleasant looking countenance."

"We of course had maintained an intensive search for him for days," Mr. McCabe continued. He declined to say how many agents participated in the capture.

Since news of the boyish-looking sex-slayer's escape from the Washington death house on April 3 there has been general uneasiness here, as McFarland was a native of this area. He was born in Blount County and had spent considerable time at nearby New Market until recent years. He has a sister at New Market.

WIFE GUARDED

Especially alarmed at the news of the murderers' jail break was his former wife, Doris Marie Dudley McFarland, of New Bern, N. C. Police guards were assigned to protect the New Bern home at the request of the ex-wife's family who intimated that McFarland had ob-

jected to the divorce which the wife obtained last Jan. 28. She had not seen him since last October.

The assault slaying, for which the East Tennessean was convicted, occurred Oct. 5, 1944. After luring tiny Miss Berrum, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., into a date, McFarland assaulted her in East Potomac Park, near Hains Point, and then strangled her to death with her own snood.

The ease with which McFarland and suave killer Joseph B. Medley, escaped from the Washington jail, spurred the House District Committee to investigate the city's penal system. Medley, scheduled to die April 30 for the killing of 45-year-old Nancy Boyer at an all-night poker party, was re-taken in a drain pipe seven hours after the break.

GOING HOME?

The FBI declined to divulge details of how and when they got their leads on McFarland's presence in Knoxville, and how they went about closing the net on him, but Police Chief Joe Kimsey did say this today:

"For several days I had Policemen Arvin Owenby and Det. P. P. Irwin assigned to fulltime work with the FBI on the case. We kept a constant watch on places here where the wanted man had visited before and might visit again."

The corner on which McFarland, unarmed and broke, surrendered, with complete submissiveness, is on the Magnolia thoroughfare which leads toward his old New Market "stamping grounds," 20 miles away.

Knox County, scene of his capture and about-face in the direction of the electric chair, also saw the debut of the boy's criminal career.

His first alias, here in the early 30s was E. J. and Earl Dill. County identification officer Cas Chumlea, probably the first local officer to fingerprint McFarland, remembers the slayer as "a little shaver with a cowlick

that wouldn't stay down." The cow-
lick was still out of control when the
agents closed in yesterday.

The youngster's first conviction was
for housebreaking and larceny. Short-
ly after he served time in the state
training school on a four-year sen-
tence, he was on his way to a second
conviction, this time on a car theft
charge.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN DIFFERENT

"I talked with Earl before his sec-
ond conviction here, and I still be-
lieve that with proper parental con-
trol he would never have been in his
present spot," says Officer Chumlea.
"But that's the way with juvenile de-
linquency. You never know how those
kids will turn out."

The youth was hardly 12 when he
first came in for questioning by offi-
cers. Officer Chumlea led him into
two confessions, each time by talking
to the thin-shouldered lad about his
mother.

CRIED OVER MOTHER

"He broke down, crying, and soon
confessed after I had mentioned her
name," the veteran detective recalls.
"The first time he had stolen some
chewing gum and candy and such and
hidden them in a woodshed.

"I used to try to persuade him to be
a good boy and go to school," Mr.
Chumlea mused. "But maybe it was
already too late."

A few years ago a brother of young
McFarland was found dead from a pis-
tol wound, with the pistol lying by his
side. Officers pronounced the death a
suicide. They said the victim was
AWOL from the army at the time.

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 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____



LOST LAST TRICK—Earl McFarland, who broke jail here April 3, after he and Joseph D. Medley tricked a couple of card-playing guards, is shown in the Knoxville (Tenn.) Jail after his capture yesterday by FBI agents. —AP Photo.

Medley's 'Freedom' as Convict Described at Michigan Probe

Joseph D. Medley, convicted slayer and jailbreak specialist, ruled the State Prison of Southern Michigan with an even freer hand than he enjoyed in the District Jail before his brief bid for freedom April 3, former fellow convicts testified yesterday.

At Lansing, prisoners told the Michigan Civil Service Commission that Medley was drunk on several occasions during his confinement in the Michigan prison and that he "could help arrange prison jobs for other inmates."

The testimony came out in evidence offered during the commission's hearing on appeals of six officials ousted by a shakeup of prison personnel, an Associated Press dispatch said.

Witnesses, who previously told of convicts leaving the Michigan prison for taxi rides to a nearby town where they visited girl friends, offered additional details of gambling, graft, drunkenness and special visiting privileges allowed to certain inmates, among them Medley.

Convict James Morehouse, who related stories of Medley's sprees,

said Medley "had a good deal of freedom" in the Michigan prison. Medley escaped from the institution in November, 1944, while on an outside errand with a prison guard. He later was arrested in St. Louis and charged with the death of Mrs. Nancy Boyer here in March, 1945. He was convicted and sentenced to death for murder last summer.

Among those testifying at the commission hearing was another convict, Finish Billington, who said he "took in" \$50 to \$100 a day as a "bookie" in the prison. He said he had paid another convict \$150 to forestall the transfer of his brother to another institution.

Convict William Brown testified he had seen former inmates return for visits with their "old buddies," and that some of these visits were held in prison offices in the cell blocks, contrary to regulations.

Inmate Howard Prime testified that \$850 of the money subscribed by prison guards for War Bonds was missing when Medley escaped from the prison. It was his getaway that led to the investigation.

Hearing at Knoxville Expected To Extradite McFarland Today; Slayer Ready to 'Face Music'

**Held Under \$100,000
Bond; Had One Cent
When Seized by FBI**

McFARLAND spent day in the movies after escaping from jail. Page A-5

Captured as easily as he had escaped eight days before, Earl McFarland faced removal proceedings in Knoxville, Tenn., today preliminary to his return to District Jail and death in the electric chair for the slaying of 18-year-old Dorothy Berrum.

There was every indication the tow-headed 25-year-old former Marine would be headed back before nightfall to the jail from which he and Joseph D. Medley escaped the morning of April 3.

Taken on a downtown street corner in Knoxville by two Federal Bureau of Investigation agents at 2:30 p.m. yesterday, McFarland had made the mistake most hunted criminals make. He had returned to the habitat of his childhood, seeking assistance from the friends who once helped him when they knew him as a "likable kid," but an incorrigible bad boy.

One Cent in Pocket.

Now a murderer instead of a petty larcenist, McFarland didn't get much help from his erstwhile friends. The FBI caught him dressed in blue denims, with 1 cent in his pocket, as he stood at the busy corner of Gay and Magnolia streets apparently waiting for a streetcar.

That streetcar never came, so McFarland did not need to ponder how he might ride it for a penny. Instead, the FBI agents quietly confronted him and McFarland just as inconspicuously gave himself up. Unarmed, obviously bewildered by nearly a week of living in the open like a hunted animal, he readily admitted his identity.

Tipped off that McFarland was on the streets, the agents were slowly cruising when they encountered him. The rest was so easy it came as an anticlimax to the sensational manner in which McFarland and Medley fled the District Jail.

Held in \$100,000 Bond.

Taken before United States Commissioner H. M. Barnett on charges of unlawful flight to avoid prosecution, McFarland protested removal and was held in \$100,000 bond.

Later he indicated he was ready to go back and "face the music," but like Medley, when he was captured eight hours after his escape warned: "I'll try to escape again."

At first the FBI held McFarland in such high regard that Norman H. McCabe, agent in charge of the Knoxville office, decided to have his own men keep him under constant surveillance. Later, however, he was released to the custody of United States Marshal Henry R. Bell, who placed him under special guard in Knox County Jail.

Tired and haggard, his boyish face showing the strain of the hunted, McFarland talked freely with reporters about his criminal record dating back to 1931, when he was sent to a State training school for robbing a store at Jefferson City, Tenn.

"My Goose Is Cooked."

"My goose is cooked and I'm ready to go back to Washington," he said, then added his threat to try another escape.

McFarland had eluded capture in Washington in the same effortless manner that he and Medley overpowered two guards, cut their way to the roof of the jail with a can opener and let themselves down three stories on bedsheets.

Before reaching Knoxville, he spent almost his entire first day of freedom in a Washington theater, after having eaten at a restaurant, hitch-hiked to Alexandria, where he persuaded an unidentified man to exchange his clothes for the policeman's uniform McFarland had worn from the jail, and caught a ride to Richmond.

After arriving in Asheville, N. C., by freight train, he went to Knoxville by another train but decided to spend the next five days in a wooded area near the town.

Bought Dungarees.

Later he was able to borrow \$20 in Knoxville and purchased blue denim dungarees and a blue shirt, FBI agents said.

McFarland's capture recalled to Deputy Sheriff Cas Chumlea that he was the first man ever to arrest him.

"I never thought he would turn out to be a killer," Mr. Chumlea said, remembering McFarland as a "likable little fellow."

Eighth to Be Recaptured.

Sentenced to die June 14 for the murder of Miss Berrum on Hains Point October 5, 1944, McFarland is the eighth of nine District Jail fugitives to be recaptured since the first of a series of breaks November 24.

Only John Mansour, one of the five men who sawed their way out of a cellblock November 24, is still at large and the FBI said today it is pressing a search for him in the New York area, where he is believed to be hiding out.

One of the November 24 fugitives, Paul A. Nicewander, also was captured in Knoxville and prosecuted there in connection with two savings and loan bank robberies.

The search for McFarland was concentrated in the South because he was born at Maryville, Tenn., 19 miles from Knoxville and his wife and child live at New Bern, N. C. McFarland apparently learned the art of escaping at a tender age. He boasted to reporters yesterday that he had been put in reform schools nine times, only to slip away each time.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

APR 12 1946

WASHINGTON STAR
Page 1

McFarland Had Meal at Cafe, Went to Movie After Escape

Earl McFarland, most hunted man in the Nation for eight days, spent part of his first day of freedom in a Washington theater after having eaten in a restaurant while wearing the uniform of a policeman he overpowered in escaping from the District Jail April 3.

The story, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and reporters drew from the weary, haggard former marine, arrested yesterday on the streets of Knoxville, Tenn., gave this account of his movements from 5 a.m. April 3 until his capture:

After he and Joseph D. Medley had escaped from their death cells, they walked three blocks, at which time Medley, who hurt his leg descending a bedsheet rope, said:

"I'm bushed. You'd better go on alone—and good luck."

Sat in Movie Until 7 P.M.

Catching a freight train, McFarland hopped off near the Bureau of Printing and Engraving about half an hour after his escape and went to a restaurant, the name and location of which he did not remember.

What he did after the meal and before Washington movie houses open after 10 a.m. is not known. At Knoxville, McFarland told reporters he sat in a Ninth street theater until about 7 p.m. before venturing out on the streets.

Nervous and tired from a sleepless night, McFarland had slept most of the time in the movie. He couldn't remember the name of the theater or the picture.

Under cover of night, he walked to Alexandria and there met an unidentified man who was carrying a bottle of wine. McFarland persuaded his new acquaintance he should change clothes with him and left with new shirt, coat, socks and shoes.

Caught Ride to Richmond.

Toward midnight he hailed a farmer driving toward Richmond. As they rode along the radio told of the search for McFarland and minutely described him. Turning to McFarland, the farmer said: "That guy sure is hot."

"You're damn right he is," McFarland agreed.

Arriving in Richmond early Thursday morning, McFarland caught a freight to Asheville, N. C., and later that night took a freight train to the John Sevier freight yards on the outskirts of Knoxville. Here he switched to a work train and went on to Knoxville.

Calling on the experience he gained as a Marine on Guadalcanal and in other years when he was an habitual escaper from reform schools, McFarland retreated to a wooded section near Knoxville and lived in the open until Monday night.

Tuesday morning he caught a freight train to Asheville, but soon took another train back to Knoxville.

From an undisclosed source, he borrowed \$20 and bought blue denim dungarees and a blue shirt. He also got a haircut, then returned to the freight yards and slept there Wednesday night in a boxcar.

Discarded Police Cap.

Because they believed McFarland might return to the area where he spent his childhood, the FBI had pushed the search there. A tip that he was on the streets sent two agents prowling the streets in a car when they spotted McFarland at a busy street corner. He yielded without a contest.

He was dressed in a blue shirt, blue denim overalls, white sweat shirt and brown hat. McFarland told the FBI he had discarded the police cap and jacket he took from a guard at the District jail, after crossing the Potomac River en route to Alexandria.

Caught with 1 cent in his pocket he said he had money all the time until Wednesday night.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

APR 12 1945

WASHINGTON STAR

Page 5

The Man Who Came

To

Breakfast

By Peter Levins

NOTE," remarked Detective Chief Robert J. Barrett of the District of Columbia homicide squad, "that Mrs. Boyer's door has a peephole. It seems logical to assume, therefore, that the murderer was no stranger."

Thus a clue developed in the killing of Nancy Boyer, red-haired, 45-year-old hair stylist, even before police entered the ninth-floor apartment in fashionable Washington House, 16th St., NW, on the night of Thursday, March 8, 1945. This clue, and others, was to uncover one of the most bizarre cases, and one of the most curious criminals, in the nation's history.

Mrs. Ida Soelter, resident manager of the building, had entered the apartment with a pass key at 10 p. m. at the urging of various persons who said they had not seen Mrs. Boyer, who lived alone, since the previous Tuesday. Mrs. Soelter had found Mrs. Boyer slumped against the kitchenette wall, dead.

She had been shot twice in the head. Both bullets had passed through the left ear before penetrating the skull. A flattened bullet, which Chief Barrett found on the floor had passed through the index finger of the left hand, indicating that she had sought to shield herself.

The weapon had been a .32.

Chief Barrett observed that Mrs. Boyer was clothed in a street dress, that the table in the dinette had been set for two, and that a partially-carved roast of beef rested on the kitchen table. Apparently Mrs. Boyer had been slicing the meat at the moment she was attacked.

Questioning of her maid (who had not reported for work since Monday because of illness) and others revealed that Nancy Boyer had been partial to horse betting and poker games. As the games had been for high stakes, she had usually

kept on hand a fairly large amount of cash. The money had been cached in a closet, and this closet, it soon developed, had been rifled.

How much cash had been stolen the police could not ascertain, but the loot had undoubtedly included an emerald ring worth about \$800 and a short fur jacket worth \$500.

Mrs. Boyer had entertained a group of card enthusiasts in her apartment on Monday evening, and the poker game had broken up at 5 a. m., Tuesday. The night watchman on duty had observed the guests—several men and one woman—in the lobby as they were leaving. He had overheard one of the men remark that he would take the woman home, "then come back and have breakfast with Nancy."

The same watchman had seen this man return at about 7 a. m., and leave between 8 and 9.

No one in the soundproofed building had heard any shots. However, Chief Barrett assumed that

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

88-2234

CJM:abk

TO : MR. A. ROSEN

FROM : C. J. Martin

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

DATE: May 28, 1945

Call 5:10 P.M.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Jones	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Beahr	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

ASAC Hennrich of the Washington Field Office telephoned in connection with the trial of this case which started this morning and advised that the defense has agreed to a separation of the indictments and that the third indictment charging Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution will therefore not be tried at this time.

Most of the day was occupied in the selection of the jury and at the time of adjournment twelve members of the jury had been selected. Nine were men, of whom two were negroes; three were women of whom one was a negro; and one alternate was white. Selection of a second alternate will continue tomorrow.

Mr. Hennrich further advised that it had been learned that the fingernail files found in possession of Medley had been sent by the Metropolitan Police Department to the Bureau of Standards for examination and were discovered to contain lead filings. This is significant as it has been reported that bullets used by Medley in a firearm in his possession were filed so that they would fit in the chamber of the revolver.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN: The progress of this trial will be followed and you will be kept advised thereof.

RECORDED

JUN 28 1945

FILED

50 JUL 2 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

88-2334

CJH:rl

TO : Mr. Rosen *R*

DATE: May 31, 1945

ml FROM : C. J. Martin *CJM*SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases -
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

PURPOSE

This is a report of the trial of this case for May 31, 1945. The first witness for the prosecution today was the pawn broker from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who purchased the ring stolen by Medley during the murder of Mrs. Boyer. He was followed by several of the friends of Mrs. Boyer who were habitués of her poker parties. Mrs. Bernice McClure, the next witness, was the woman who introduced Medley to Mrs. Boyer's circle of poker playing friends. She testified that she met Medley at O'Donnell's restaurant. On cross examination she was attacked by the defense who asked her if it wasn't true that Medley had made her acquaintance on the corner of 13th and F Streets. Information received from Medley after his apprehension is to the effect that he met this woman on the street.

She was followed by Mrs. Mabel Mueller of St. Louis who was Medley's companion at the time of his apprehension.

There will be no trial tomorrow as it is arraignment and sentence day and both Judge Goldsborough and Government and defense counsel have other commitments in connection with arraignments and sentences. It is not likely that there will be a session of this trial on Saturday. According to Special Agent R. H. Kurtzman of the Washington Field Office, last night Assistant United States Attorney Fihelly had a conference with the St. Louis Agents and went over with them the statement taken from Medley and the events that transpired at the time of and subsequent to Medley's apprehension so that Fihelly might have a clear-cut picture of just what occurred.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

The course of this trial will be followed and you will be kept advised thereof. It should be pointed out of course that all witnesses have been excluded from the court room and there is no Bureau representative in attendance at this trial.

RECORDED

INDEXED
SERIALIZED188-2334-207
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32 JUN 2 1945

EX-10

70 JUN 7 1945 *LC*

FUG-ONE

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CJM:OD

88-2234 -208

RECORDED

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. URGENT

JUNE 2, 1945

Transmit the following message to: SAC, DETROIT

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS, UPAP, MURDER REURTEL JUNE ONE. NO PHOTOGRAPH AS DESCRIBED SECURED DURING INSTANT INVESTIGATION. REFERENCE IS MADE TO REPORT SPECIAL AGENT R. H. KURTZMAN MARCH FOURTEEN LAST WASHINGTON, D. C. PAGE SEVENTEEN, PARAGRAPH TWO RE STANDUP PHOTOGRAPH COPIES OF WHICH WERE FURNISHED TO YOUR OFFICE FROM WHICH PHOTOGRAPH OTHER PERSONS APPARENTLY HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED.

HOOVER

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1967

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

TELETYPE

JUN - 2 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

56 JUN 21 1945

Per ry

FAT/S
RH

6:25 PM

4K

*Rec 7 on 6/1/45
JFK
no action*

*see Detroit
6-2-45
CJm*

TELETYPE

JUN - 1 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

RECEIVED
MARTIN

FBI DETROIT 6-1-45 5-55 PM EWT CEC

DIRECTOR URGENT

YARN. JOSEPH MEDLEY, WAS., UFAP, MURDER. ON THIS DATE LIEUTENANT JOSEPH SHERIDAN, MICHIGAN STATE POLICE, REQUESTED COPIES OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF MEDLEY RECOVERED AT TIME OF HIS ARREST IN ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI. PICTURES REPORTED TO SHOW MEDLEY AND OTHER PRISONERS STANDING AT A BAR ACCOMPANIED BY DEPUTY WARDEN OF JACKSON STATE PRISON. ANY PICTURES IN GROUP OF THIS NATURE DESIRED BY STATE POLICE. AS BUREAU KNOWS, STATE POLICE CONDUCTING EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION CONCERNING MICHIGAN STATE PRISON WHICH WAS PROMPTED BY MEDLEYS ESCAPE. REQUEST COPIES THESE PHOTOGRAPHS BE FORWARDED THIS OFFICE AMSD IF AT ALL POSSIBLE. I

RECORDED

100-2234-208

GUERIN

END

5-59 PM OK FBI WASH DC ND

*6/2/45
Schmrich talked with St Louis agts in Wash field
trial + examined inventory in report but not
picture as described above. multiple copies
cc Aug sup*



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

June 5, 1945

MEW:AL:EH
88-2234

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. E. A. Tamm ☐
Mr. Clegg ☐
Mr. Coffey ☐
Mr. Glavin ☐
Mr. Ladd ☐
Mr. Nichols ☒
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Tracy ☐
Mr. Carson ☐
Mr. Harbo ☐
Mr. Hendon ☐
Mr. McGuire ☐
Mr. Mumford ☐
Mr. Piper ☐
Mr. Quinn Tamm ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Mr. Nease ☐
Miss Beahm ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Joseph Dunbar Medley, was.,
Fugitive; Unlawful Flight to Avoid
Prosecution; Murder.

Mr. Williams was called to testify in this case on the morning of June 4, 1945, however, his testimony was not used until the morning of June 5, 1945. The direct examination consumed approximately twenty minutes.

Mr. Williams testified that the evidence bullets were of .38 caliber short Colt type and were probably manufactured by the Winchester or the U. S. Cartridge Company. These two specimens were fired from the same gun. He also pointed out that the evidence bullets bore markings on the nose which appeared to have been made by a file or some similar instrument, that this alteration would be necessary in order to fire ammunition of the .38 short Colt type of Winchester or U. S. Cartridge Company manufacture in a .38 S & W Revolver.

At the time of Medley's apprehension, there was found in his possession a .38 S & W Iver Johnson Revolver which contained five rounds of ammunition. Three of these cartridges were of the .38 short Colt type of U. S. Cartridge Company manufacture. The bullet of these three cartridges had been filed. The remaining two cartridges were of the .38 S & W type commonly used in this type of a revolver. It was pointed out to the court that the markings on the bullets of these three cartridges bore the same general physical appearance as the markings on the surface of the evidence bullets.

In order to demonstrate the fact that .38 short Colt ammunition of Winchester or U. S. Cartridge Company manufacture could not be chambered properly into the .38 S & W cylinder without filing, cartridges of this type were placed in the cylinder and the cylinder was furnished to the jury for examination. On the completion of this examination a cartridge of the same type, however, with the bullet filed was placed alongside the unfired specimen indicating that chambering under these circumstances might be accomplished.

As you will recall at the time this evidence was examined in the Laboratory, no similarities were noted between the bullets removed from the body of the victim and the test specimens fired in the gun recovered from Medley. The general land and groove characteristics appearing on the bullets and used in the manufacture of the gun however were of the same type and the possibility



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"TF Buzd"

[Handwritten signature/initials]

Memorandum for the Director

June 5, 1945

that the fatal bullets could have been fired in the gun in evidence was brought out through questioning. Mr. Fihelly, Assistant United States Attorney, also questioned Mr. Williams how alteration might be made in the barrel of a gun to make identification impossible. He specifically asked if sand, gravel or other abrasives as well as wire brushes or acid would accomplish these changes. The answer to these questions was yes. However, it is pointed out that the gun was in an excellent condition when received in the Laboratory and there appeared to have been no alterations made on the gun whatsoever.

Respectfully,

E. P. Coffey

E. P. Coffey

SECURITY DIVISION - FBI

1945

95555

TO:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director	_____ Mr. Mumford
_____ Mr. Tolson	_____ Mr. Alden
_____ Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____ Mr. Carson
_____ Mr. Clegg	_____ Mr. Fitch
_____ Mr. Coffey	_____ Mr. Newby
_____ Mr. Glavin	_____ Mr. Strickland
_____ Mr. Nichols	_____ Liaison Office
_____ Mr. Rosen	_____ Translation
_____ Mr. Tracy	_____ Mr. Auerbach
_____ Mr. Q. Tamm	_____ M
_____ Miss Gandy	_____ See me
_____ Mr. Nease	_____ Call me
_____ Mr. Callan	_____ Appropriate action
_____ Mrs. Henley Hendon	_____ Note & return
_____ Miss Miner	_____ Send file
_____ Miss O'Donnell	_____ Bring up-to-date
_____ Miss Harris	_____ Correct
_____ Chief Clerk's Off.	_____ Re-date
_____ Records Section	_____ Please initial &
_____ Personnel Files	_____ return
_____ Mechanical Sec.	_____ Place on record
_____ Ident. Division	_____ Place on record &
_____ Technical Lab.	_____ return

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:ls

TO : MR. ROSEN

95555

DATE: June 5, 1945

FROM : C. J. Martin

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
MURDER

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Lamford	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

PURPOSE

This is to report the progress of this trial on June 5, 1945.

ACTIVITIES OF THE TRIAL

The first witness was Special Agent M. E. Williams of the FBI Laboratory who testified as to a firearms examination, who was followed by prosecution witnesses, Dr. Souder and Mr. Mullins of the Bureau of Standards who examined the fingernail files found in Medley's possession at the time of his apprehension and whose testimony is believed to cover the discovery of lead and brass filings on such fingernail files. This evidence relates to the fact that the fatal bullets were filed off and also to the fact that bullets found in a gun which was in Medley's room at the time of his apprehension contained cartridges and were filed so that they might fit in this particular revolver. Sergeant Richard Felber of the Homicide Squad was recalled and after the completion of his testimony the Government rested.

After the noon recess, the defense recalled for further cross-examination Mrs. Ida Soelter, Manager of the Washington House where Mrs. Boyer lived, Herman Blackwell, bellboy at the Washington House and Special Agent H. F. Small. Agent Small was asked if, at the time of Medley's apprehension, Medley indicated that he might be returned to the state of Michigan as an escapee from the State Prison. Agent Small answered that Medley had not made any such statement. After these witnesses, the defense requested adjournment until tomorrow, possibly because the defense was surprised at the Government's terminating its case so rapidly.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

You will be advised of the further progress of this trial.

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EX-11

88-2224-210

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2-20-59
R367

JUN 15 1945 133

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:JC 88-2234

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: June 6, 1945

FROM : C. J. Martin

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WITH ALIASES,
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
MURDERPURPOSE

This memorandum is to advise you of the progress of the trial of this subject.

ACTIVITIES ON JUNE 6, 1945

The defense completed its case and rested at noon today. Final arguments will begin this afternoon and continue tomorrow. It is possible that the defense in failing to call additional witnesses seems to be relying on what it will contend was the Government's failure to establish a case.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

The further progress of this trial will be reported.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Harford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED

EX - 59

52 JUN 15 1945 133

88-2234-211



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

June 5, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COFFEY

Re: Joseph Dunbar Medley, was.,
Fugitive; Unlawful Flight to Avoid
Prosecution; Murder.

With reference to testimony given at the above trial, the following circumstances are being set out.

Dr. Souder and Mr. Mullen of the Bureau of Standards also offered testimony in this case. Dr. Souder was originally retained to offer documentary evidence concerning the registering of Medley in various hotels. This testimony was not necessary inasmuch as the defense stipulated that the handwriting was that of the defendant. During one of the conferences in which Dr. Souder was a party, the question of the filing of the bullets in this case was presented by Mr. Fihelly, Assistant United States Attorney. This conference occurred after the conference of Mr. Williams and Mr. Fihelly at which time testimony to be offered by Mr. Williams was discussed. At that time the possibility of the bullets having been filed with a nail file was pointed out.

At the conference of Mr. Fihelly and Dr. Souder, two nail files, found in the personal effects of Medley, were produced and Dr. Souder was asked if in his opinion they were used to alter the shape of the bullets in this case. Upon examination, he found contained in the teeth of the files fragments of lead and brass and suggested to Fihelly that he take these files to the Bureau of Standards and have a spectrographic examination made of this material. This examination was conducted by Mr. Mullen of the Bureau of Standards. No attempt was made to compare this material found in the files with the evidence bullets or cartridge cases for examination. The fact that an examination of this type had been performed was not made known to the Laboratory until after the starting of the trial last week.

Although Mr. Williams did not hear the testimony of Dr. Souder or Mr. Mullen, he was informed that Dr. Souder demonstrated the file marks on the nose of the bullets to the jury and also made some statement concerning the composition of bullet metal. Mr. Williams' testimony followed Dr. Souder's testimony and upon his release from the stand Mr. Mullen followed. Mr. Mullen testified that the metal contained in the teeth of the nail files was bullet metal and that in addition some of the material was brass. He made no attempt to show that the composition of the material in the files was of the same type in general composition as the metal of the bullets or cartridge cases in evidence.

Neither of the gentlemen from the Bureau of Standards testified with respect to firearms identification nor offered any testimony with respect

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____



52 JUN 15 1945 137

OK

OK

Memo Mr. Coffey

to the chambering of various types of ammunition in guns of the .38 S & W caliber.

The government rested its case at twelve noon today.

Respectfully,

T. F. Baughman

T. F. Baughman

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:ls. 88-2234
TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: June 7, 1945

FROM : C. J. Martin

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
MURDER

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

PURPOSE

This memorandum reports additional details of the trial of this subject.

ACTIVITIES JUNE 7, 1945

This case was given to the jury at 2:35 p.m. They were instructed that they could find the defendant either guilty or not guilty on the first count of the indictment which charged murder committed during the commission of a felony. In the event they reached a conclusion of guilty on this count then they were told that they could disregard the second count which was the charge of premeditated murder. In connection with the second count the jury was instructed that they could find the defendant guilty of first or second degree murder or manslaughter or could acquit him. On the third count in the indictment of robbery, they were told that they could consider this in connection with their deliberations on the other two counts. It has been observed that the local press has today carried a story that the defense requested that there be brought into court certain letters found in the apartment of Mrs. Boyer. These letters were from a George S. Olive of Indianapolis, Indiana and indicated that Mrs. Boyer had been receiving money from him.

On March 13, 1945, the Indianapolis Field Division, while conducting investigation in connection with this case, advised that it had determined that George S. Olive, [redacted] Indianapolis, is the principal member of George S. Olive and Company, Certified Public Accountants, 528 Chamber of Commerce Building, Indianapolis, who has a good reputation and is a well-known citizen. According to information furnished the Indianapolis Field Division by [redacted]

George Olive knew Mrs. Boyer socially, was on business trips to Washington over the period of the past several years. Some time ago he profited from a stock market tip given him by Mrs. Boyer. She subsequently demanded money from him and unknown amounts were paid under a near blackmail arrangement. [redacted] was unable to assist at that time in furnishing any information that may have been helpful in locating Medley. He stated that he desired to assist in any way possible provided his name was not revealed.

ACTION TAKEN

I inquired of Special Agent R. H. Kurtzman of the Washington Field Office as to the manner in which defense counsel learned of the letters written by George S. Olive to Mrs. Boyer. He was unable to throw any light on this but made several suggestions as to the manner in which it could have occurred. After the discovery

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52 JUN 15 1945 133

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&
INDEXED

88-2234-213

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b7C
b7D

Memorandum for Mr. Rosen

of the murder and after the police had completed their examination of Mrs. Boyer's apartment, newspaper reporters were permitted in the apartment and might have observed the letters at that time. It is not known how much credence could be given this thought because it seems probable that the police must have taken the letters at the time of their examination.

2. Someone in the police department could have let the information out that such letters were in the possession of the police or,

3. Police reporters hanging around the police department may have overheard some comment that such letters had been secured.

4. A defense witness testified that she had typed the addresses on letters from Mrs. Boyer to Olive. However, this would not necessarily have told the defense counsel that the letters from Olive were actually available.

At 5:15 p.m. Mr. G. D. King of the Washington Field Office telephoned that Medley had been found guilty of murder in the first degree on count one and also found guilty on count three.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

Further developments will be reported.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:ls 88-2234
 TO : MR. ROSEN
 FROM : C. J. Martin
 SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases;
 UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
 MURDER

DATE: June 7, 1945

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Beahm _____
 Miss Gandy _____

PURPOSE

This memorandum is to report the progress of the trial of this subject.

ACTIVITIES ON JUNE 7, 1945

The defense completed its argument at 12:30 p.m. during the course of which the testimony of Sergeant Richard Felber of the police department was attacked. Defense counsel commented that if the FBI had handled all of the investigative activity in connection with Medley he would not be on trial at this time because he would have been determined to be innocent. At 1:45 p.m. Assistant United States Attorney Fihelly was to sum up for 45 minutes after which Judge Goldsborough will instruct the jury.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

The verdict returned by the jury will be reported.

RECORDED

RECORDED

EX-6

55 JUN 15 1945 133

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:DMG 88-2234

TO : MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: June 4, 1945

FROM : Mr. C. J. Martin

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

PURPOSE:

This memorandum is to report the progress of the trial of this subject.

ACTIVITIES ON JUNE 4, 1945:

The first witness today was an individual from Pittsburgh who testified to selling a suit of clothes to Medley in Pittsburgh. He was followed on the witness stand by officers of the Metropolitan Police Department who answered the original call at the time Mrs. Boyer's body was first discovered. The next witness was Sergeant Richard Felber of the Homicide Squad who conducted investigation relative to the murder of Mrs. Boyer.

Lis/e

SA Lisle of the St. Louis Field Division testified as to the search of the room that Medley occupied in the Jefferson Hotel in St. Louis. His testimony was corroborated by that of SA Ronan of the St. Louis Field Division who followed on the witness stand. SA Small of the St. Louis Field Division next testified as to the apprehension and questioning of Medley. The defense has indicated that it may desire to have Agent Small recalled for further cross-examination. SA Kurtzman of the Washington Field Office testified as to the continuity of evidence. At the time of adjournment it was indicated that SA M. E. Williams of the FBI Laboratory would be the first witness called on the morning of June 5, 1945.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

The progress of this trial will be reported.

RECORDED

EX-51

60 JUN 16 1945/33

SECURITY DIVISION - FBI

6.4 1945

TO:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director	_____ Mr. Mumford
_____ Mr. Tolson	_____ Mr. Alden
_____ Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____ Mr. Carson
_____ Mr. Clegg	_____ Mr. Fitch
_____ Mr. Coffey	_____ Mr. Newby
_____ Mr. Glavin	_____ Mr. Strickland
_____ Mr. Nichols	
_____ Mr. Rosen	_____ Liaison Office
_____ Mr. Tracy	_____ Translation
_____ Mr. Q. Tamm	_____ Mr. Auerbach
_____ Miss Gandy	
_____ Mr. Nease	_____ M
_____ Mr. Callan	
	_____ See me
_____ Mrs. Hendley	_____ Call me
_____ Miss Miner	_____ Appropriate action
_____ Miss O'Donnell	_____ Note & return
_____ Miss Harris	_____ Send file
	_____ Bring up-to-date
_____ Chief Clerk's Off.	_____ Correct
_____ Records Section	_____ Re-date
_____ Personnel Files	_____ Please initial &
_____ Mechanical Sec.	_____ return
_____ Ident. Division	_____ Place on record
_____ Technical Lab.	_____ Place on record &
	_____ return

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TFB:EH

TO : MR. E. P. CONNELLEY *all*

DATE: June 5, 1945

FROM : MR. T. F. BAUGHMAN *TFB*SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, SUSPECT
MRS. NANCY BOYER, VICTIM
MURDER

Mr. M. E. Williams who examined the evidence bullets and the gun in this case has received notice from the United States Attorney's Office to appear at the Medley trial to testify this morning at 11:00.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

RECORDED

IX-51

52 JUN 15 1945 133

18-2234-216

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:JC 100-2234

TO : MR. ROSEN *Rosen*FROM : C. J. Martin *CJM*SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS.
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
MURDER

DATE: June 16, 1945

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn-Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Special Agent R. H. Kurtzman of the Washington Field Office telephoned that Medley was not sentenced yesterday on the murder conviction as Judge Goldsborough deferred sentence for two weeks pending the filing of an appeal brief by defense council. The defense has been given two weeks additional time to file such brief. Assistant United States Attorney John Fihelly has stated that he will not nolle prosequere the UFAP indictment until final disposition is made on the murder conviction.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

You will be advised of the progress of prosecution of this case.

RECORDED

EX - 22

57 JUN 25 1945 *19*2234-217
FILED *19*

100
DIRECTOR

June 19, 1945

SAC, SAINT LOUIS

RE: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY
UFAP.....MURDER

The Saint Louis Office is in receipt of the following letter dated June 13, 1945, from the Washington Field Office, regarding the testimony of the Agents who testified in the above-entitled case at Washington, D. C.:

On June 9, 1945, Assistant Special Agent in Charge Carl E. Hennrich was discussing another matter with Mr. John Fihelly, **communication* Assistant U. S. Attorney, who handled the prosecution of Medley on the murder charge which resulted in his conviction of first degree murder, and Mr. Fihelly stated that he wanted to compliment Agents John S. Bush, H. L. Lisle, R. J. Main, Joseph Ronan, William C. Seibert, and Hugh Small from St. Louis, who testified during the trial of this case.

Fihelly stated that all of these men were serious, knew the facts of the case well, and handled themselves in an excellent manner while on the witness stand.

GBN:mpa

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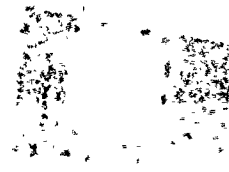
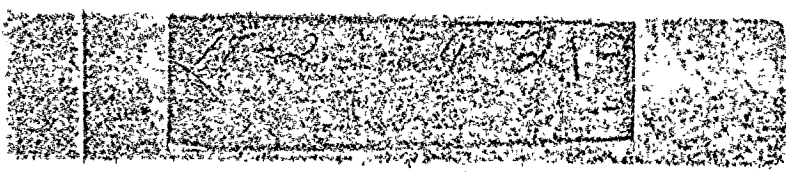
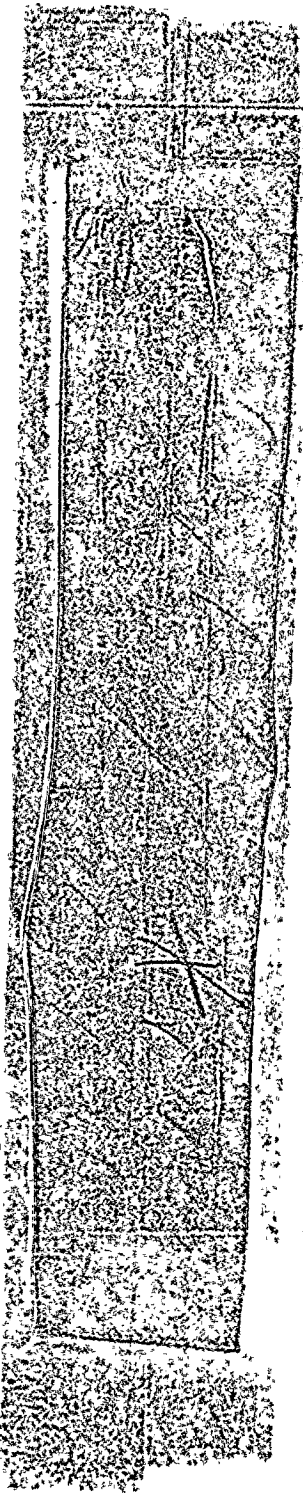
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JUL 13 1945
FBI - ST. LOUIS

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88-29-7-219

5 photo's of
Joseph Dunbar Medley
Bu. File # 88-2234



JOSEPH MEDLEY #FBI 238042

88-2234-219

CITY	BUILDING	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Albany 7, N. Y.	707 National Savings Bank	5-7551
Anchorage, Alaska	Federal Building	Main 521
Atlanta 3, Georgia	501 Healey	Walnut 3605
Baltimore 2, Md.	800 Court Square	Lexington 6700
Birmingham 3, Ala.	300 Martin Building	4-1877
Boston 9, Mass.	100 Milk Street	Liberty 5533
Buffalo 2, N. Y.	400 U. S. Ct. House	Madison 1200
Butte, Montana	302 Federal	2-2304
Charlotte 2, N. C.	914 Johnston	3-4127
Chicago 3, Ill.	1900 Bankers'	Randolph 2150
Cincinnati 2, Ohio	637 U. S. P.O. & Ct. House	Cherry 7127
Cleveland 13, Ohio	900 Standard	Prospect 3550
Dallas, Texas	1318 Mercantile Bank Bldg.	Riverside 6101
Denver 2, Colo.	518 Railway Exchange	Main 4335
Des Moines 9, Iowa	739 Insurance Exchange	3-8618
Detroit 26, Mich.	906 Federal	Randolph 2905
El Paso, Texas	202 U. S. Court House	Main 1711
Grand Rapids 2, Mich.	715 Grand Rapids Nat'l Bk.	6-5337
Honolulu 16, Hawaii	206 Dillingham	4977
Houston 2, Texas	1212 Esperson	Charter 4-6061
Huntington, W. Va.	700 West Virginia	2-9366
Indianapolis 4, Ind.	327 Federal	Market 6415
Jackson 1, Miss.	700 Mississippi Tower	3-5221
Kansas City 6, Mo.	707 U. S. Court House	Victor 4686
Knoxville 02, Tenn.	407 Hamilton Nat'l Bk.	4-2721
Little Rock, Ark.	445 Federal	2-3158
Los Angeles 13, Calif.	900 Security	Madison 7241
Louisville 2, Ky.	633 Federal	Wabash 8851
Memphis 3, Tenn.	2401 Sterick	5-7373
Miami 32, Fla.	1300 Biscayne	9-2421
Milwaukee 2, Wis.	735 U. S. P.O., Cust. & Ct. House	Daly 4684
Newark 2, N. J.	1836 Raymond-Commerce	Market 2-5613
New Haven 10, Conn.	510 The Trust Co.	7-1217
New Orleans 12, La.	1308 Masonic Temple	Canal 4671
New York 7, N. Y.	234 U. S. Ct. House, Foley Sq.	Rector 2-3515
Norfolk 10, Va.	411 Flatiron	4-5441
Oklahoma City 2, Okla.	940 First National	2-8186
Omaha 2, Nebr.	629 First Nat'l Bank	Jackson 8220
Philadelphia 7, Pa.	500 Widener Building	Rittenhouse 5300
Phoenix, Ariz.	307 W.C. Ellis	4-7133
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.	620 New Federal	Grant 2000
Portland 5, Ore.	411 U. S. Ct. House	Broadway 1167
Providence 3, R. I.	510 Industrial Trust Co.	Dexter 1991
Richmond 19, Va.	601 Richmond Trust	7-2631
St. Louis 1, Mo.	423 U. S. Ct. House & Cust. House	Chestnut 5357
St. Paul 1, Minn.	404 New York	Garfield 7509
Salt Lake City 1, Utah	301 Continental Bank	5-7521
San Antonio 6, Texas	478 Federal	Garfield 4216
San Diego 1, Calif.	728 San Diego Trust & Savings Bk.	Main 3044
San Francisco 4, Calif.	One Eleven Sutter, Room 1729	Yukon 2354
San Juan 21, Puerto Rico	508 Banco Popular	1971
Savannah, Georgia	305 Realty	3-3026
Seattle 4, Wash.	407 U. S. Court House	Main 0460
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	400 N. W. Security Nat'l Bk.	2885
Springfield, Ill.	1107 Illinois	2-9675
Syracuse 2, N. Y.	708 Loew Building	2-0141
Washington 25, D. C.	1435-37 K Street, N. W.	Republic 5226

Telephone or telegraph the Special Agent in Charge at the above address.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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WANTED BY THE FBI

Photographs taken June 23, 1941



JOSEPH D. MEDLEY

with aliases: Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, L. A. Fischer, H. Gardner, J. D. Gardner, J. H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, J. H. Hanan, J. Medley, Joe Medley, D. J. Stafford, Arthur Blakey.

DESCRIPTION

Age, 43, looks 47; Born, July 22, 1901 at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Weight, 185 pounds; Height, 5 feet 11½ inches; Build, medium; Eyes, grayish blue, piercing look; Hair, dark heavy, streaked with gray, parted on left side and combed straight back; Nose, prominent sharp; Eyebrows, heavy; Face, clean shaven; Scars and Marks, slight scar right side of nose, 2 cut scars inner right wrist, small scar at base of nose, burn scar on back below left shoulder, burn scar on upper chest, 1 inch cut scar above right ear; Teeth, has both upper and lower plates; Foot, wears 10½ narrow shoe. FBI Number 238042.

Fingerprint Classification: 23 M 15 R OII 19
I 28 W OMI

WARNING

THIS MAN IS ARMED AND DANGEROUS

A warrant was issued on March 10, 1945 by a U. S. Commissioner at Washington, D. C. charging Joseph D. Medley with fleeing from the District of Columbia to avoid prosecution for the crime of murder. He is sought for the brutal murder on March 6, 1945 of Mrs. Nancy Boyer who was killed by being shot twice through the head.

He is wanted for leaving the custody of a guard of the State Prison, Jackson, Michigan on November 27, 1944 where he was serving a sentence for armed robbery. Medley is reported to have two revolvers in his possession; one is carried in a shoulder holster; the other weapon is allegedly a snub nosed type.

If you are in possession of any information regarding the whereabouts of Joseph D. Medley, please communicate by telephone or telegraph collect with the undersigned, or with the nearest office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, the local address and telephone number of which are set forth on the reverse side of this notice.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE, NATIONAL 7117

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

PJS:lh

ml

TO : Mr. A. ROSEN *(R/R)*

FROM : P. J. SHINE *(B)*

SUBJECT: ~~JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY~~, was;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
MURDER

DATE: June 26, 1945

Call 4:05 P. M.

At 4:05 P. M., on June 26, 1945, ASAC Hennrich of the Washington Field Office telephonically advised the writer that subject Medley's motion for a new trial was denied in Federal Court today and that he was sentenced to die on November 30, 1945. In the event that subject Medley takes an appeal in this matter, it is to be noted that the Court of Appeals has adjourned and will not re-convene until October 1945.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

None. These data are being furnished to you for your information.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED

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advised
- PVS

EX-1

GH:AM

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
June 9, 1945

Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation

Re: Joseph Dunbar Medley
UFAP - MURDER

Dear Sir:

Confirming my telephonic conversation with Assistant Director D. M. Ladd, there is being transmitted information furnished to me by Assistant U. S. Attorney John Fihelly, with reference to using Dr. Wilmer Souder and Mullen of the Bureau of Standards as expert witnesses in the trial of the captioned case.

Fihelly informed me that it has been the policy of the Metropolitan Police Department over a period of years to use Mulickson as an expert in handwriting matters in small cases and that, during recent years, in important cases, he has suggested to the police that they obtain the services of Dr. Souder for handwriting purposes, since during that period the FBI Laboratory was not making examinations for local police authorities in the handwriting field. Fihelly stated that, for this reason and, also, for the reason that he had in the back of his mind the Fitzwater murder case, in which the FBI was very anxious to get out of the case, turning the entire matter over to the local police department and, further, for the reason that, because of newspaper stories, he had the impression that there was possibly some misunderstanding with the local police in the Medley case, particularly since the Bureau had instructed that the evidence be turned over to the U. S. Attorney's office, he thought the FBI wanted to get out of the Medley case. He said this was not necessarily a conscious deliberation on his part, but was in the back of his mind, and that, since he has during past years, used Dr. Souder, he had just automatically requested that the police have Dr. Souder examine the handwriting in this case.

With reference to the metallurgical examination to determine the presence of lead and brass filings on the nail file, he said that, when Dr. Souder had called at his office to go over the handwriting charts which he had prepared, Souder had discussed with him the various evidence, and Souder had asked whether a file had been found in the possession of Medley when he was arrested, whereupon Fihelly went over the list of evidence and noted two nail files listed, which Souder asked to see, and Fihelly had them brought over from the property clerk of the police department. A visual examination indicated the presence of lead in the teeth of the file and, when Dr. Souder requested the files for examination, Fihelly allowed him to take them. Souder, not being qualified to handle that type of examination, turned them over to Mullen, who made the examination at the Bureau of Standards and thereafter testified.

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EX-39 85

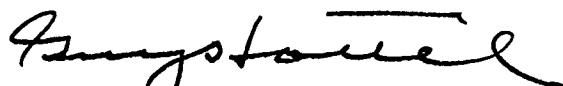
88-2234-22
20 JUL 1945
AM

GH:AM

June 9, 1945

The Bureau's policy with reference to making laboratory examinations was explained to Mr. Fihelly, and he stated that, in the future, when he has any reason to request such examinations, he will make use of the facilities of the FBI laboratory. He pointed out that, of course, the Metropolitan Police Department requests many examinations and may, from time to time, as they have in the past, call in outside examiners to handle their scientific examinations.

Very truly yours,



GUY HOTTEL
SAC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DML:MMC

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE:

June 8, 1945

FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd

Call: 5:40

SUBJECT:

SAC Hottel of the Washington Field Office advised that Assistant USA Fihelly stated in past years it had been the policy of the Police Department to use a handwriting expert named Gulickson on small cases but in recent years Souder has been used, due to the fact that in past years we did not do this. For this reason, and Fihelly had in the back of his mind the Fitzwater case in which he knew we were anxious to get out of, and in addition he thought we were having a little trouble in the Medley case due to the newspaper stories and the fact that we were to turn all evidence over to the USA's office, and in turn were not to give it to Barrett but someone else, he did ask the Police to have Souder make an examination of the handwriting in this case.

With reference to the metallurgical examination, Souder did come down to review the files and asked if there were any nail files in any of the evidence. He looked it over and found a couple of nail files which Souder stated he would like to examine them because they might have lead in them. Not thinking, he turned them over to Souder. Of course Souder could not do this but he, in turn, gave them to Mullin. Mr. Hottel stated Mullin was with the Bureau at one time.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7/ The Bureau policy was explained to him and he stated in future he would see that we get it all. However, he did say the Police Department, from time to time, does call on outsiders to handle numerous scientific examinations. Mr. Hottel will send us a memorandum on this tomorrow. I want it clearly understood we will do all or none. It is absurd to only do parts.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Gurnea ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JHM:HBM

TO : MR. TOLSON ✓

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT: *Martha Strayer*

DATE: June 8, 1945

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Coffey ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Ladd ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Carson ✓
 Mr. Egan ✓
 Mr. Hendon ✓
 Mr. Pennington ✓
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Miss Beahm ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

Martha Strayer, Scripps-Howard writer and reporter for the Washington News, with whom we have had friendly contacts over the years, while discussing other matters today mentioned that she had covered the Medley trial for Scripps-Howard, and she felt it was a horrible shame that the entire investigation of the murder of *Nancy Boyer* had not been handled by the FBI, but she, of course, understood it was impossible as a jurisdictional matter. The basis of her remark was that our Agents were such wonderful witnesses on the stand they made the other government witnesses look very shabby. She particularly complimented the manner in which Special Agent Hugh Small of the St. Louis Office handled himself on the stand; he made a tremendous hit. In this connection, it is noted even the Times Herald gave Small a big play-up. She did not recall the names of the other Agents and Laboratory Technicians but said all of them were really grand, that if we had handled the whole case it would have been on a much higher plane.

I rather value the opinion of Miss Strayer, who is not given to making complimentary statements and who is a very matter-of-fact person. She is not the type of news correspondent that deals in such tactics, as if she wants anything she comes right out and asks for it. I think her evaluation of our Agents' testimony is worth making a matter of record.

76 JUL 17 1945

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-39

85

188-2234-223

JUL 29 1945

THREE

FILED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **88-371**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 7-5-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/28 to 6/7, 25, 26, 28/45	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT H. KURTZMAN RHK:CNS
TITLE JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION; (MURDER)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Trial of subject began May 28, 1945, in the United States District Court on charges of murder and robbery. On June 7, 1945, the Jury returned verdict of guilty on first count charging Murder in the Commission of a Felony and guilty on the third count charging Robbery. On June 26, 1945, District Court Judge ALAN GOLDSBOROUGH denied Motion for New Trial and sentenced MEDLEY to be executed in the electric chair November 30, 1945. The sentence date was set in such manner because the Court of Appeals has adjourned until October 1, 1945, and defense indicates they will file appeals. United States Attorney advises indictment charging Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution will not be nolle until subject has been executed or the case brought to trial.

- P * 7 30 45
2-13

REFERENCE:

Bureau File Number 88-2234.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The trial of JOSEPH D. MEDLEY began in the United States District Court on May 28, 1945. The trial was carried through with the presentation of evidence by Assistant United States Attorney

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE COPIES DESTROYED 2-26-59 COPIES OF THIS REPORT ③ - Bureau 1 - New Orleans (info.) 1 - Saint Louis (info.) 1 - Chicago (info.) 1 - USA, Washington 2 - Washington Field	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">88-3234-224</div> <div style="text-align: center;">1 JUL 6 1945</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">RECORDED</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">EX-35</div>
---	--

JOHN W. FIEHELLY and Assistant United States Attorney DENNY B. MAHER.

The jury was given a choice, in view of the three counts in the murder indictment, one being murder in the commission of a felony, the second one being murder in the first degree, second degree murder, manslaughter or not guilty and the third count being only the charge of robbery. Judge GOLDSBOROUGH advised the jury that if they were to find the subject guilty on the first count, being murder in the commission of a felony, they should disregard the second count, and if they found him guilty on the second count, they should disregard the first count of the indictment. He also advised that either the first or second counts of the indictment could be coupled with the third count of the indictment, should they find the subject guilty in such a manner.

The jury returned with their verdicts of guilty on the first and third counts. It was immediately mentioned by the defense attorneys JAMES and DENNY HUGHES that they would file for a new trial. The Judge accordingly stayed the passing of sentence until such time as they could prepare their briefs. On June 26th these briefs were found to be ready and the Judge set the sentence for that date. The defense made motions for new trial, which were denied, and the Judge sentenced subject MEDLEY to be executed in the electric chair on November 30, 1945.

Mr. FIEHELLY advised the Reporting Agent that the reason for setting the execution date so far ahead was that the Court of Appeals had adjourned until October 1, 1945, and the Judge wished in this way to afford the defense a reasonable amount of time in order to file their appeals and possibly for action taken by the Court of Appeals when they reconvened. Mr. FIEHELLY furnished the Reporting Agent with the Motion for New Trial filed by the defense, and it contains the following information:

"Comes now the defendant, by and through his attorneys, and respectfully moves the Court for a new trial herein for the following reasons:

"1. The defendant could not and did not obtain a fair trial due to the unfavorable publicity given the defendant in the Washington newspapers.

"2. The newspaper articles contained allegations that the defendant was not only guilty of but was accused of other crimes of a similar nature as well as allegations that he was an escaped convict and was also guilty of absconding with prisoners' war bond money, as is more fully set forth in the defense exhibits annexed hereto.

"3. The Court erred in permitting throughout the trial suggestions and innuendo that the defendant was charged with crimes other than those set forth in the indictment on which he was tried.

"4. The verdict was contrary to the evidence.

"5. The verdict was contrary to the weight of the evidence.

"6. The Court erred in not instructing the jury as to the law governing the case.

"7. The Court erred in its refusal to grant several motions to withdraw jurors and declare a mistrial.

"8. The Court erred in refusing to grant defense motions for directed verdicts.

"9. The Court erred in admitting in evidence government's exhibits Nos. 1, 2, 10 and 11.

"10. The Court erred in permitting the government to constantly keep on display and to constantly exhibit government's exhibits Nos. 1, 2, 10 and 11.

"11. The Court erred in permitting the government's expert witnesses to testify as to what could have been as distinguished from what actually was.

"12. The Court erred in permitting the witness, Harry Reed Mullin, to testify as an expert of the supposed science known as Spectroscopy.

"13. The Court erred in permitting the government to call witnesses from the cities of New Orleans and Chicago, Ill. and further erred in permitting said witnesses' names and addresses to be related to the prospective jurors.

"14. The Court erred in its instructions to the jury.

"15. The Court erred in refusing defense counsel an opportunity to be heard on a plea and abatement which was filed within the time fixed by the Court for filing said plea.

"16. The Court erred in permitting the government to repeatedly ask leading questions of the government witnesses.

"17. The Court erred in admitting evidence over objection of defense counsel.

"18. The Court erred in not permitting the jury to make a finding on the two counts of the indictment.

"19. And for other good and sufficient reasons which will be presented to the Court at the time this Motion is argued."

Mr. FIEHELLY was asked as to the action to be taken on the indictment charging the subject with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution. Mr. FIEHELLY stated he did not desire to nolle this indictment until after the subject had been executed, and felt that that would be a sufficient period of time in which to play safe with the entire situation.

Copies of this report are being furnished to the New Orleans, Saint Louis and Chicago Field Divisions inasmuch as the Police Departments in those communities are interested in instant investigation, and it is desired that those offices be able to furnish the Police Departments with the outcome of the case.

- PENDING * -

WFO 88-371

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

Will follow the action taken by the United States Court of Appeals and recontact Assistant United States Attorney JOHN W. FIDELLY as to what action would be taken on the indictment charging the subject with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution.

ice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: July 5, 1945

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

ATTENTION: Mr. JOSEPH CARROLL

Re: b6
b7C
b7D

Reference is made to telephonic communication between the Washington Field Office and Mr. JOSEPH CARROLL at the Bureau concerning a letter transmitted by to Justice T. ALAN GOLDSBOROUGH wherein she states she could give certain information relative to the MEDLEY case.

Mr. FIHELLY has furnished Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN, who has been handling this case, with copies of two recent letters, transmitted to Justice GOLDSBOROUGH, and which originals he made available to the defense attorneys in the case. No action was taken with regard to the comments made by in open court, and Mr. FIHELLY advises that he does not believe that the HUGHES brothers are placing any credence in the letters.

b6
b7C
b7D

In order that the files of the Bureau in regard to this woman may be up to date, the following information is furnished relative to the two letters:

DEFERRED RECORDING
"June 13, 1945" *att*

"Judge T. Alan Goldsborough
My dear Judge:

"Thank heaven you have not set the date of death of
Joseph Medley.

EX-59 INDEXED

"You would be guilty of 'doffing your hat', to Nazi
Control of American laws of Justice

"You as Judge and Medley as 'victim' are both under a
case of Nazi Politics planned in front of me fifteen-years ago.

"The Nazi Woman and leader of Nazi Tribunal in America is a
very good member of the Gestapo S.S. of The defeated German Reich.
is

"As this case/of Inter-National Importance to all of us in
America and allied powers. I just have not the 25 dollars needed to
pay my way to help you in person.

50 JUL 16 1945

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2-10-59
R-367

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, was
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

"If Uncle Sam will send me a government slip for transportation -
I'll leave at once.

"The woman who killed Nancy Boyer also killed her first husband
Boothe, an actor, - and she bragged about it. She also shot Mrs. A. B.
Williams - and killed Mr. Bennet - husband of the Bennet Woman of the
Williams case. - I can prove this I'm sure.

"Very truly

[Redacted Signature]

b6
b7C
b7D

"June 14, 1945

"Judge Alan T. Goldsborough
Washington, D. C.

"My dear Judge:-

"Please inform Supreme Court, they are fighting a German National
Socialist Tribunal, right now, here. These German American Bundists &
Clare Luce & Elizabeth Dilling & entire America First together with
Coughlinites and Townsendites are the National Socialist Tribunal in
America. Following Cases are framed and Circumstantial evidence.

"Victims framed for fighting against these Nazi representatives -
are victims of Nazism in U.S.A.

1. Mrs. Stoll and Robinson
2. Mrs. Nancy Boyer and Medley
3. Laura Fischer
4. Circus Officials (Hartford, Conn.)
5. Mr. Actor Boothe & poisoned
6. Sir Harry Oakes -
7. Mrs. Adele B. Williams
8. Mr. Bennet
9. Woman in Williams case
10. Mrs. Zimmerman
11. Mrs. Rose Michaelis
12. Mrs. Kinson
13. President Franklin D. Roosevelt
14. Mr. Albert Langford.

"This is true. I need a transportation pass of some sort. Thats All.

"Very truly

[Redacted Signature]

88-371
RHK:CNS

b6
b7C
b7D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EJM:abk

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: November 16, 1945

FROM : R. A. Rosen

Call 11 A.M.

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Special Agent Logan Lane of the Washington Division telephonically advised that subject Joseph Dunbar Medley had been granted a stay of execution until February 4, 1946. It is noted that he has an appeal pending before the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

ACTION

None. This is submitted for your information.

RECORDED

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F B I

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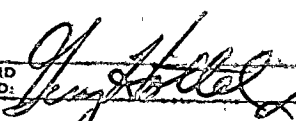
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NOV 28 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **88-371**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 11-29-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11-16, 20-45	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT H. KURTZMAN RHK:IMS
TITLE JOSEPH D. MEDLEY with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 200px;">District Judge JAMES M. PROCTOR in District Court at Washington, D. C. granted subject stay of execution to February 4, 1946, because of appeal which has not been decided. Indictment on charge of unlawful flight to avoid prosecution still pending.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P* -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Bureau file 88-2234.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT WASHINGTON, D. C.</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">District Judge JAMES M. PROCTOR in District Court on November 16, 1945, granted JOSEPH D. MEDLEY a stay of execution from November 30, 1945 to February 4, 1946, inasmuch as the appeal had been filed on the basis of the conviction of the subject by a District Jury on June 7, 1945, and his subsequent sentencing on June 26, 1945. This appeal is presently pending in the District Court of Appeals.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Assistant United States Attorney JOHN .. FINELLY advised the reporting agent that even though the appeal is decided by the District Court of Appeals, it is only to be expected that the case will then be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. In view of that possibility, Mr. FINELLY is maintaining in active status the indictment charging the subject with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution and advises that he will nolle this indictment when and if the subject is executed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P E N D I N G -</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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3 - Bureau 1 - USA, Washington, D. C. 2 - Washington Field			

WFO 88-371

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will report the action taken by the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia and maintain contact with the Assistant United States Attorney JOHN M. FIEHELLY as to action to be taken on the outstanding indictment.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RHK:BGW

TO : 88-371

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: January 28, 1946

FROM : *off* GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELDSUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY, was
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID
PROSECUTION - MURDER

The Washington Field Division is in receipt of a letter from the New Orleans Field Division requesting advice as to the present status of the above captioned matter in order that the New Orleans Police Department can be informed of the final disposition. It is also pointed out that a murder indictment is pending at New Orleans against the subject.

The Bureau is advised that Special Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN contacted Assistant U. S. Attorney DANIEL MAHER, who assisted Assistant U. S. Attorney JOHN W. FIMELLY in the prosecution of this case. Mr. MAHER stated that the appeal had been filed in the District Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, but that the case has not been argued as of January 23, 1946, and he did not know on what date the argument would take place.

For the information of the New Orleans Field Division, MEDLEY'S execution has been ordered stayed until February 4, 1946, pending the disposition of his appeal. It should be noted, however, that in the event the Court of Appeals denies the appeal, the case will be carried to the Supreme Court according to MEDLEY'S attorney, Mr. JAMES J. HUGHES.

This case remains in a pending inactive status in this office.

cc - New Orleans
cc - St. Louis

RECORDED

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. CANTREIGHT

DATE: January 23, 1946

FROM : Joseph J. Saunders

SUBJECT: NANCY CALLAHAN

The captioned individual contacted the writer by telephone at 7:45 P.M. this evening to report information which she believed to be of value to the Bureau. Miss Callahan boarded a Mt. Pleasant streetcar at 17th and I Street, N.W., on this date, and happened to notice an individual whom she believed to be identical with John Mansour, according to Miss Callahan, upon sensing that he was being observed alighted immediately from the car at Connecticut Avenue and M Street. She described the individual as being swarthy or dark complexioned with deep-set eyes, wearing a light gabardine coat with discharge button and a light felt hat.

Miss Callahan stated that she would be at home at her apartment at [redacted] until 8:30 P.M. in the event the Bureau wished to contact her further.

b6
b7C

The above information was telephonically communicated to Mr. Caver on the Fugitive Desk who advised the Washington Field Division would be promptly contacted regarding this matter. Mr. Caver called subsequently and indicated that Miss Callahan had been contacted by the Washington Field Division. He stated that Miss Callahan had in mind Joseph Medley, convicted murderer presently awaiting execution in District of Columbia Jail, and the person she had seen had a similar appearance, and that she had confused the convicted slayer with the fugitive.

This memorandum is being submitted in order to advise you of the call that it may be made a matter of record if desirable.

RECORDED

INDEXED

EX-49

100-204-229

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : Guy Hottel, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY, WAS
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
MURDER
Bureau File #88-2234

DATE: March 27, 1946

The Bureau is advised that Assistant United States Attorney DANIEL MAHER stated that he argued the appeal in this case before the United States District Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia on March 25, 1946. Mr. MAHER stated that he does not believe that the Court of Appeals will reverse the lower court in this case.

The Bureau will continue to be advised of any new developments in the matter and in the meanwhile this case remains in a pending inactive status.

WFO 88-371
RK:BJA

50 APR 1 1946

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EX - 68

25 MAR 26 1946

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88-2234 - 231, 232

CHANGED TO

88-2602 - 65X, 125X

C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Ug
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY, was
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
MURDER
(Bureau File 88-2234)

DATE: June 18, 1946

The Bureau is advised that the United States Supreme Court on June 10, 1946, denied the application of subject MEDLEY for writ of certiorari. His conviction by the District Court was upheld by the United States District Court of Appeals.

The next action that will be taken in this case according to defense attorney JAMES K. HUGHES is an application to the President to exercise executive clemency.

MEDLEY is at the present time scheduled for execution on August 2, 1946, that being the most recent date set by United States District Court Judge HENRY A. SCHWEINHAUT.

This case is accordingly being carried pending inactive.

88-371
RHK:CNS

REGORDED

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IF IB H

30 JUN 19 1946

390
50 JUN 27 1946

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

W TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC WASHINGTON FIELD
SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, was,
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID
PROSECUTION (MURDER)
(Bureau File #88-2234)

DATE: September 12, 1946

Reference is made to letter from the Washington Field Division to the Bureau, dated June 18, 1946, in the above captioned case, wherein the Bureau was advised that the United States Supreme Court on June 10, 1946, denied the application of subject MEDLEY for writ of certiorari.

His conviction by the District Court for the District of Columbia was upheld by the United States Court of Appeals prior to that time. It was pointed out in referenced letter that JAMES K. HUGHES had made the public statement that his next move would be an application to the President of the United States to exercise executive clemency. MEDLEY at that time had been scheduled for execution on August 2, 1946.

The Bureau is advised that subsequent to the above action taken by the defense, no move was made to apply for executive clemency but rather a new stay, an application for writ, was made to the United States Supreme Court. Inasmuch as this application had been made subsequent to the adjournment of the United States Supreme Court for the summer months, one of the associate justices granted the application which automatically stayed the execution.

For the information of the Bureau and the New Orleans Field Division, information has been obtained that this case will probably come before the Supreme Court for argument or for filing the appeal in October of 1946 but not before that time since the Supreme Court is not scheduled to reconvene until then.

This case is accordingly being carried pending inactive.

cc New Orleans

88-371
RHK:PGJ

RECORDED

EX-20

188-2234-234
IF 13 II
SEP 18 1946

FBI

44
52 SEP 19 1946

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, was
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)
Bureau File 88-2234

DATE: December 3, 1946

For your information, the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court is in receipt of a letter dated November 27, 1946, from Mr. LYONS, Pardon Attorney, advising that the President of the United States on November 26, 1946, denied the petition of the subject for executive clemency.

On November 18, 1946, MEDLEY was taken before Judge ALEXANDER HOLTZOFF who, on a plea by the Government, reset the execution date for December 20, 1946, due to the absence of the President from Washington, inasmuch as MEDLEY had been sentenced to die November 22, 1946.

This matter is considered pending inactive in this office.

cc New Orleans

RHK:VIM
88-371

RECORDED

EX-115 DEC 3 1946

59 DEC 9 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **88-371**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 1/22/47	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/19, 20/46; 1/2, 3/47	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT H. KURTZMAN RHK: EKK
TITLE JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, was			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject was indicted for unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for murder in that he fled from Washington to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Subject's indictment returned on March 29, 1945. Subject on June 7, 1945, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and was sentenced to death. Subject executed by electrocution at D. C. Jail on December 20, 1946. Indictment on charges of unlawful flight to avoid prosecution dismissed by District Judge ALEXANDER P. HOLTZHOFF upon being apprized of the death of the subject.

- C -

REFERENCE:

Bureau file number 88-2234
Report of Special Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN dated July 5, 1945, at Washington, D. C.
Letter to Bureau dated September 12, 1946

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Subject in this case was apprehended in St. Louis, Missouri, by Bureau Agents and was indicted on March 29, 1945, by Federal Grand Jury in the District of Columbia on charges of murder and robbery; as well as violation of the statute involving unlawful flight to avoid prosecution, in this particular instance for murder. The indictment at that time set out that subject MEDLEY had fled from the District of Columbia to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in an effort to avoid such prosecution. Subject was tried in

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED 2-20-59 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 2 - Bureau 1 - New Orleans (Info) (88-366) LE 1 - USA, Washington, D. C. 2 - Washington Field R55	100-1511-1-236 R-367	RECORDED EX - 31
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51 FEB 3 1947

WFO 88-371

the District of Columbia and found guilty of murder in the first degree and of robbery on June 7, 1945. He has never been tried on the indictment charging the unlawful flight.

Subject in this instance was executed by electrocution at the D. C. Jail on December 20, 1946. Attention of Assistant United States Attorney SIDNEY SACHS was directed to the fact that the indictment was still outstanding. Mr. SACHS accordingly made notice to District Judge ALEXANDER P. HOLTZHOFF regarding the situation and pointed out that the death of the defendant had occurred by execution. Judge HOLTZHOFF immediately dismissed the indictment on January 3, 1947.

All investigation having been completed and all exhibits properly disposed of in this case, it is being considered as closed.

One copy of this report is being furnished the New Orleans Field Division which has in the past requested to be advised of the final outcome of this case in order that the New Orleans police department could be advised inasmuch as they have an indictment charging subject MEDLEY with the murder of LAURA FISCHER.

- C L O S E D -

SAC, Washington

January 27, 1947

Director, FBI

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)
(Bureau File #88-2234)

The Bureau desires that an Interesting Case memorandum be prepared in connection with this matter and that it be forwarded at your early convenience. For your guidance, reference is made to instructions set forth in Bureau Bulletin Number 8, Series 1946, dated February 13, 1946.

Inasmuch as the memorandum may be used in the preparation of a radio script for "This Is Your FBI", it is requested that a special effort be made to include therein, all interesting sidelights of the investigation and investigative technique employed.

It is believed that additional information concerning Medley, particularly in connection with his escape from the death house of the District of Columbia jail, on April 3, 1946, should be included in the memorandum. The report of Thomas J. Jenkins, Washington, D. C., dated May 21, 1946, (Washington Field Division #76-1178, or Bureau File #66-2602) contains these details and should be incorporated in the above Interesting Case memorandum on Joseph D. Medley.

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EX-15
188-2234-237
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JAN 28 1947

REW:mmm

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Hendon
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

50 FEB 10 1947

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RHK:HS
88-371

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 24, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER
BUREAU FILE 88-2234

Attention: Crime Records Section

There is forwarded herewith an interesting case memorandum as requested by the Bureau in their letter dated January 27, 1947 in the above captioned case.

Enc.

ENC. B

*Orig detached
Rg N.Y.
File*

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EX-74

188-2234-238
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Wechs

MR. JONES

MAR 26 9 03 AM '47

RECEIVED

FBI

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases: James Dunbar Medley, Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, L.A. Fischer, H. Gardner, J.D. Gardner, J.H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, J. H. Hanan, J. Medley, Joe Medley, D.J. Stafford, James Haney, and Jimmy Hammen.

JOSEPH MEDLEY who was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1901 ran the gamut of life in a rapid manner ending that life in the electric chair in Washington, D.C. on December 20, 1946.

Little is known of MEDLEY's early life other than various claims he has made; one being that he was a graduate of a very prominent Northeastern United States University, and on other occasions he claimed only to have gone to the 8th grade in school. MEDLEY's home was broken up early in his life and his father later remarried and was employed as a shoe salesman for a very prominent Chicago shoe manufacturer. MEDLEY lived with his mother and grandmother in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for a period of time and then moved to Baltimore, Maryland. His relatives in Baltimore who were questioned during the time that he was so much sought after by the FBI in March, 1945 claim that he was a wayward boy from very early in life. None of them had seen him to the best of their recollection for almost twenty years. MEDLEY's mother died in 1935 and at that time she owned a small amount of property in Maryland. At the time of his mother's death MEDLEY was serving a 30-60 year sentence in the Michigan State Prison at Jackson, Michigan and the only contact that his relatives had with him was regarding the settling of her estate.

File
RSH-4

ENCLOSURE 88-2234-288

The first actual record available to indicate that MEDLEY would trod in the path that caused him to spend many years of his life in the penitentiary, comes to light in Little Rock, Arkansas where he was arrested for passing a bad check. At the time of his arrest he exhibited a great deal of boxing skill and severely mauled several of the arresting officers. When arriving at the Arkansas penitentiary he gained the reputation of very hard to handle and was nicknamed CHICAGO JOE. The Warden is reported to have felt that MEDLEY needed some of his toughness taken out of him and pitted him against four or five of some of the toughest men in the penitentiary in boxing matches and MEDLEY promptly whipped all of them. The warden became interested in MEDLEY and after a talk with him let him work in the prison office where Chicago Joe had custody of the books. In spite of MEDLEY's claim that he had only finished the eighth grade of school he claimed to have worked in Chicago as a sales manager for an unknown organization and finally began tutoring illiterate inmates of the jail teaching them to read and write. Through his model behavior he gained a favorable reputation and later was appointed a trusty.

Other than MEDLEY's mother and grandmother there appeared to be no particular interest in women up to this time but while in prison he happened to meet one of his fellow prisoner's sisters. After MEDLEY had served almost a half of his term and by Arkansas law might have been released, he learned that a detainer had been placed against him by York County, Pennsylvania which involved a \$150 check that he had

apparently passed in that area. MEDLEY interceded with two prominent men who were interested in the rehabilitation of criminals in Little Rock, and finally succeeded in having one of these men post the \$150 in order that the charges would be dropped in Pennsylvania. MEDLEY was then to take a job working for an auto body concern and was released and started work. As mentioned before MEDLEY had met the sister of one of his fellow prisoners and after his release from prison and against the wishes of the girl's family, he married GRACE. Shortly after this MEDLEY learned that his father, who had remarried, had died in Findlay, Ohio. MEDLEY used the excuse that he wanted to settle his father's estate so that his step-mother would not get all of the money and he was granted permission to leave the State even though on parole. MEDLEY at this time showed his true colors giving a worthless check in the amount of \$100 to his father-in-law in order to leave Arkansas. The passage of this bad check resulted in the cancellation of his parole and a detainer was placed against him after his arrest at Flint, Michigan in October, 1929 where again he had passed more bad checks.

In the meantime his wife continued to live in the vicinity of Little Rock, Arkansas. While in the Michigan Jail at Jackson he continued to correspond with GRACE MEDLEY and with his former benefactor who had loaned him the \$150. In 1930, after he was incarcerated in the Michigan Jail, MEDLEY wrote to his real mother, now deceased, whose name was Mrs.

LILLIAN MAY DAVIS of [REDACTED] Baltimore, Maryland and asked her to use some of her influential friends to see if the detainer placed by the State of Arkansas could be removed. His mother contacted a prominent judge who, through channels, arranged the removal of the detainer by the Governor of Arkansas. In this way MEDLEY again got out on parole and it should be noted

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that he did the same thing when he was released from the Arkansas prison.

It seems unusual that women who met up with and spent any considerable time with MEDLEY died or were injured in such a manner as to come close to death. MEDLEY's wife on June 18, 1933 was in the company of another woman who was seeing too much of a married man. This man's wife had learned of her husband's extracurricular activities and approached the automobile with the intention of shooting the woman she had in mind but shot MEDLEY's wife by mistake. Mrs. MEDLEY was taken to the hospital and MEDLEY came to see her inasmuch as he was then released on parole from the Michigan prison. Mrs. MEDLEY's sister who was nursing her at the time had never liked MEDLEY and showed her animosity. MEDLEY on this occasions threatened to throw the sister out of the window. This again shows the vicious attitude that this individual took whenever he was crossed. MEDLEY on this occasion was very flashily dressed, wearing several diamond rings and had a custom built Oldsmobile and yet when he went to see his former benefactor did not in any way attempt to pay him for the \$150 which assisted him in getting out of the penitentiary in 1929. MEDLEY had returned to his check writing activities because when he was questioned by his benefactor, admitted he was "passing some paper again." MEDLEY also told his benefactor that he had some bonds that were not necessarily hot but were merely warm.

MEDLEY's education in prison both in Arkansas and in Michigan had apparently been very much furthered along the line of criminal activity. He was next known to have contacted one of the "big shots" in the Kansas City underworld and attempted to get in with that group but apparently was unsuccessful.

It wasn't long after this trip to Little Rock that it became apparent as to where and how MEDLEY had obtained his sudden affluence regarding diamonds, bonds and money.

MEDLEY and five companions including two women on October 30, 1933 while MEDLEY was out on parole kidnapped and robbed a wealthy Marshall, Michigan, manufacturer of \$48,000 in currency, bonds and jewelry. The manufacturer had become acquainted with one JANE EDWARDS, at Battle Creek, Michigan who operated a bootlegging joint. The manufacturer was a customer there and finally was prevailed upon to drive the joint operator to a night club where they danced and had some food. After they left the night club the girl, JANE EDWARDS, suggested that she drive the car. After she had driven out into the country a ways MEDLEY and three others forced the manufacturer's automobile to the curb faking a holdup. The manufacturer and the EDWARDS girl were both bound and placed in MEDLEY's car and after waiting until about three o'clock in the morning they were all driven to the manufacturer's factory which he operated with his brother. Prior to this time the manufacturer had been tortured and forced to give up the combination to three safes.

After arriving at the manufacturer's plant that night, the night watchman was bound and gagged with adhesive tape which was subsequently traced to MEDLEY and which had been purchased in the town of Marshall, Michigan the evening before. Under the threat of further torture and possible death the manufacturer opened the three safes and the robbers obtained \$13,000 in bonds, \$12,000 in jewelry and \$3,000 in cash. MEDLEY and one of the men involved went to Chicago to dispose of the lead and while

there learned that one of the girls involved had confessed of her participation. MEDLEY and his partner hastily sold the \$12,000 worth of jewelry to a fence for \$1200 in order to finance a flight to the Pacific Coast. There they were so desperate that they peddled \$16,000 worth of bonds for \$2400. In order to further confuse the law enforcement authorities the two men went to Mexico for a short time; however MEDLEY soon backtracked to Flint, Michigan. GONYON, his partner, was later arrested at the Mexican Border when he was endeavoring to come back to the United States. MEDLEY was not unfortunate in this respect and was not apprehended until many months later when he was arrested by the Police Department at Flint, Michigan in a dentist chair while the dentist was working on his teeth. As a result of his participation in this kidnapping MEDLEY was sentenced in Michigan State Courts to serve a term of from 30 to 60 years in the State Prison at Jackson, Michigan. His partner GONYON received a similar sentence and all of the other persons were sentenced to substantial terms in the Michigan State Correction Houses.

MEDLEY started his term in the prison at Jackson, Michigan and as has been his usual procedure; immediately began to curry the favor of these people who had charge of him. MEDLEY became well known in the jail for his activities in teaching school and again became considered as a model prisoner. Prior to his escape he was credited with the responsibility of being the person to put the prison over the top in the three previous War Bond Drives. He again became a trusty and this was another move

toward his new bid for freedom. At the end of one particular period where MEDLEY had done considerable work on bonds he was granted permission to take \$750 he had collected from inmates to town to purchase \$18.75 bonds and to make the purchase himself. He was driven to Jackson by the guard who let him out at the bank and while the guard was parking the car MEDLEY disappeared. This disappearance was to prove fatal to at least three women who are known to have been definitely connected with MEDLEY between that time and the time he was captured by FBI Agents in St. Louis, Missouri.

MEDLEY escaped from prison authorities on November 27, 1944 and was known to have the \$750 in his pocket and after his arrest he made the boast that while he was in prison, by doing favors and by other nefarious means, he had been able to obtain almost \$1,000 besides. He then started on a spending spree as well as considerable gambling and shows up next on December 7, 1944 when as D. J. STAFFORD he stopped at the Desoto Hotel in New Orleans, Louisiana. He stayed here for eight days and while in New Orleans spent considerable time in gambling houses, according to his own boast, and according to information picked up through investigation.

On December 15th he checked out of the New Orleans Hotel and went to Dallas, Texas, where he called an old girlfriend of his that he had known about seventeen years prior to that time. He wanted to see this girl whom he had written to on numerous occasions while serving time in Jackson, Michigan, but she claimed other engagements and did not get to see him. He later registered in one of the most prominent hotels in Dallas and obtained the nicest room there on December 18, 1944 staying only that day. Here MEDLEY again showed his dapper way with women when he met a young lady

on the street. It was a windy day and her hat blew off as she was going home from work and MEDLEY retrieved the hat. He expressed loneliness and asked to have dinner with her which she accepted and there began an association of several days culminating with the girl having dinner with MEDLEY at his room in his hotel and many drinks. This girl has told the FBI that throughout the evening MEDLEY appeared to be very nervous and kept constantly crossing and uncrossing his legs. He admired a fur coat that she was wearing as well as the diamond ring she had on. Here again MEDLEY showed his usual activity because three other women had full reason at later dates to rue the day that they had ever met this man who took their jewelry and fur coats.

MEDLEY left Dallas, Texas, on December 19, 1944 and on the 20th checked back in to the Desoto Hotel in New Orleans. Later in the day he brought in a very good looking red headed woman whom he introduced as his wife. Two days later MEDLEY called the bell boy and asked him to take the luggage down and call a cab inasmuch as MEDLEY and his wife were going to be away for a few days and that they need not bother cleaning up the room. He told the bell boy that his wife was in the bathroom getting ready to leave and that she would be down shortly. The bell boy paid no more attention after taking the bags to the cab because MEDLEY had given him a bountiful tip and he saw no reason to wait around. This was on Friday December 22nd, and on Sunday morning the maid in charge of the 7th floor of the hotel stated that at about 2.30 PM on the previous Friday she had made up the room #722 occupied by MEDLEY who was there using the name of J. B. STAFFORD and Mr. STAFFORD had told her that his wife had gone out and would be back later. He told Mrs. MILLER that she need not clear up the bathroom and not to disturb the room until Sunday December 24th since he and his wife

were leaving the city and would not be back until then. Mrs. MILLER was to receive a surprise because when she walked into the room on Sunday morning, it was almost exactly as she had left it but she decided to check the bathroom and when she opened the door she found Mr. STAFFORD's supposed wife in the bathtub and she appeared to be dead. The police immediately came and made an examination but there were no visible marks on the body that would indicate the cause of death. An autopsy was performed and the coroner advised that death was due to suffocation under water probably a homicide because there were no marks whatsoever on the body of the dead woman otherwise. A search of the room failed to reveal any means of identifying the dead woman so it was found necessary to take her fingerprints and send them to the FBI Laboratory. The Laboratory checked these fingerprints and found them to be identical with those of LAURA FISHER, an Austrian alien who had been fingerprinted during the Alien registration on November 27, 1940.

Later inquiries in New York reflected that Miss FISHER had left New York presumably to go to California in July of 1945 and no one has ever been able to determine what happened to her after that. MEDLEY may have met her on the train when he came from Dallas back to New Orleans.

The old nickname of Chicago Joe now comes back to light because apparently MEDLEY after leaving New Orleans headed back to his old home (rounds of Baltimore, Maryland) because the day after Christmas Chicago Joe took up the name of the girl who was found dead in the bathtub at New Orleans when he registered as L. A. FISHER at the Century Hotel in Baltimore. Here Chicago Joe showed his peculiar habits because he stayed in his room most of the day time doing a tremendous amount of drinking and never

went out until about midnight. He would return to the hotel about 3 am to 5 am and again stay in the hotel most of the day. MEDLEY stayed in Baltimore until January 5, 1945 and it next appears that he made a trip to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania where he contacted the wife of another former inmate of the Jackson, Michigan prison. This inmate had been killed in an automobile accident some months before and here MEDLEY endeavored to get into the good graces of the widow. He contacted her several times but became, according to the widow, entirely too amorous for such short acquaintance and she rebuffed him whenever she had the opportunity. MEDLEY apparently was planning more forceful crimes at this time because he showed this woman a gun and asked her if she could get some ammunition for him. The woman has told FBI investigators who later learned of MEDLEY's visits to her about this and said that she knew nothing about it but gave him the addresses of several places where he might be able to obtain ammunition. MEDLEY next shows in Washington, D.C. where he checked into a hotel on January 20, 1945 early in the morning and the same day moved to another hotel where he stayed for another day.

Here MEDLEY began using the name of J. H. HANAN inasmuch as he had secured a social security card bearing this man's name. MEDLEY is next seen back in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania where he again contacted the widow of the former prisoner but she refused to see him giving an excuse of prior engagements. MEDLEY stayed in Pittsburgh on this occasion for a period of six days and then was found to have moved on to his old stamping ground of Chicago where he checked into a Hotel on February 7th.

In Chicago we find another red headed woman entering on the scene. Mrs. BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN, a telephone operator, became acquainted with

MEDLEY when he very graciously and with unusual manners had met Mrs. ZIMMERMAN and a friend of hers in a bar and there continued an association for approximately a week where MEDLEY was seeing Mrs. ZIMMERMAN almost every night. MEDLEY while in Chicago made the acquaintance of a bartender and exhibited to the bartender a badge as well as two guns one of which he carried in a shoulder holster and the other in his pocket. On February 17th MEDLEY checked out of the Chicago hotel and when the maid came in to clean up the room there was again found in the bathtub a nude red headed woman who was dead. A fur coat and all of the jewelry belonging to this woman was gone, as was MEDLEY.

MEDLEY next appears to have been in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, because he again wrote a letter to the former prison mate's widow advising her that he knew two policemen had visited her. It would appear that MEDLEY had been watching the office door because he had called this woman earlier in the day although she did not know where he was at the time, and said he wanted to see her. MEDLEY through this particular period kept right on using the name of J. H. HANAN but when coming to Washington, D.C. on February 22nd he started using the name of L. A. FISHER which was the name of his victim in New Orleans.

Here again MEDLEY's unusual taste for red headed women apparently came to the fore by accident. MEDLEY met the young woman in a prominent dining spot in Washington, D.C. and there developed a friendship. MEDLEY complained that he was getting thoroughly disgusted with restaurant foods. He told her that he was interested in horseracing and in fact had several race horses and was really waiting for the tracks to reopen. The girl took a liking to MEDLEY and after calling her mother, made arrangements for him

to have dinner at her mother's house along with her the next evening. He showed his usual likeable manner and throughout the dinner suggested to treat them to a movie downtown. MEDLEY regaled these people with interesting stories about race tracks and gambling and possibly realized at the time that he was showing the best means of gaining entry that he could have stumbled upon. It so happened that his benefactor's mother was an avid poker player and she invited him to join their poker playing crowd. This was on Thursday night. On Friday night MEDLEY attended one of the poker games which originally began with two tables of poker at a private home. MEDLEY and his benefactor were seated at one table and at the next table was MEDLEY's next victim red headed NANCY BOYER. Later on in the night the game broke up partially and Mrs. BOYER came to the same table with MEDLEY. MEDLEY with his unusual charm made a tremendous play for Mrs. BOYER and is supposed to have taken her home that evening even though he had made a date with his benefactor for the next evening.

The next day MEDLEY called his benefactor and told her that he was going to be busy and was sorry he could not keep the poker playing date that evening. MEDLEY evidently made fast time because the next evening he showed up at the second poker game with Mrs. BOYER. During the evening MEDLEY's money ran low and he said he was going back downtown to cash a check. MEDLEY appeared later on in the evening and played poker further on into the night and then left with Mrs. BOYER. They apparently went to an after-hours night spot because MEDLEY did not bring Mrs. BOYER to her apartment until about 7.30 AM the next morning and both of them appeared to have been having a wonderful time and to have consumed many drinks.

Little is known of what MEDLEY and Mrs. BOYER did on Sunday evening but on Monday evening the poker game was to be held at Mrs. BOYER's

apartment. These poker games were generally played for comparatively high stakes and seemed to be run on a cooperative basis. It was almost a written law that if you didn't attend the poker game at the other individual's house the evening before they would not come to your house the night you had the game. It was always arranged that one elderly lady acted as a maid at the games for a set fee and she would serve the lunch which was furnished by the person having the game. Many of the people who attended these games did not like Mrs. BOYER's habits because it was the procedure to cut each pot for a fee to pay the expenses of the evening. Most of the people always claimed that Mrs. BOYER was particularly adept at pinning several chips from the pile appearing to be lifting only two with her fingers or whatever the pot percentage would indicate. This poker game ended about five o'clock in the morning and MEDLEY took one of the women to a cab on 16th street in front of the apartment house and mentioned that he was going back and take NANCY out for breakfast.

This woman when later questioned by FBI Agents made the very direct remark when asked if she played poker every night and never had any other form of entertainment "you young people may like your nightclubs but us older people don't have those interests and poker is about the only thing that we can do."

Mrs. BOYER failed to call any of her cronies during all day Tuesday and again on Wednesday no one was able to get her on the phone. Finally late Wednesday night some of her friends became particularly anxious and contacted the apartment house manager and asked her to check NANCY BOYER'S apartment to see what might have happened to her.

The apartment house manager and the bell boy-elevator operator used the pass key, entered the apartment and there found NANCY BOYER lying in a pool of blood in her own cubical kitchen with the light in the kitchen turned on.

— The Police were immediately called as well as the coroner and NANCY BOYER was pronounced as having died sixty hours before. It was obvious to the police that the person having committed the murder must have known Mrs. BOYER because there is a peep hole in the door of that particular apartment which enables the person inside to look out and see who is attempting to gain entrance.

Then began a fervent hunt for the identity of the person who might have committed this crime. Inquiries resulted in the learning of the poker games and all of the people who attended these games were questioned after it became apparent that Mrs. BOYER's silver fox fur chubby coat and a very unusual diamond and emerald ring which Mrs. BOYER was known to have been wearing at the apartment, were missing. A further search of the apartment indicated that one piece of luggage, belonging to the victim, was missing and possibly somewhere in the vicinity of \$300 because she was always known to have kept a fair amount of money in her room. Mrs. BOYER was a divorcee and little was known of her means of livelihood although it had become quite apparent that much of her money came from the poker games which she hold at her house.

About this time the police had been advised to be on the lookout for JOSEPH MEDLEY in Washington, D.C. due to the information received from the Chicago Police. Chicago Police had been in touch with the New Orleans Police and definitely coupled the deaths of LAURA FISHER and BLANCHE GREENBERMAN

to JOSEPH MEDLEY who had by that time been identified. The police obtained from the FBI a photograph of MEDLEY which was contained in the Fingerprint File of the Identification Division and at first glance all of the people who had ever met MEDLEY at Mrs. BOYER's or at any of the other poker games immediately identified him as the person involved. There was also further evidence that MEDLEY might be the person involved because after checking under the various aliases he had been known to use, it was found that MEDLEY had pawned in Washington, D.C. two rings and the fur coat that had been taken from Mrs. BLANCHE ZILBERMAN in Chicago as well as numerous other articles of jewelry. Some of this jewelry very probably was obtained from the belongings of LAURA FISHER in New Orleans but there MEDLEY missed out on one very valuable item that he appeared to be seeking. LAURA FISHER apparently knew her way around in the world because when police made a minute search of her effects they found \$300 sewed into a brassiere.

There was immediately transmitted to all major police departments a photograph of the very unusual ring whose setting was shaped as two triangles. These police departments were asked to be on the look-out for the ring. MEDLEY was known to have checked out of the Annapolis Hotel at about 9 AM on the morning of March 6th in Washington, D.C. and he later admitted that he took a Greyhound bus to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. On March 7th MEDLEY appeared in a jewelry store there and again told his story about owning some race horses and claimed he was short of money and needed to buy feed for his horses and therefore had obtained permission from his wife to pawn her ring.

MEDLEY was advised that the appraisers were not available at the time and he should come back. He came back on the morning of March 8th and pawned the ring that had been NANCY BOYER's at 10 AM receiving the

sum of \$250 for the ring. MEDLEY's next move was to St. Louis, Missouri, although several people who had known him before in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, said they had seen him there on the early morning of March 11th; although it is a definitely known fact that he checked into the Jefferson Hotel at St. Louis on March 12th.

Here MEDLEY apparently changed his tactics and instead of picking out a red headed woman to associate with he chose a very attractive platinum blonde and spent most of his evenings with her in various cocktail lounges around the city. MEDLEY in St. Louis reverted to another of his old aliases only making a slight change this time using the name JAMES HANAN and gave an address in Baltimore, Maryland. By this time MEDLEY's photograph had been carried in many of the prominent newspapers in the United States and the police in all major communities were on the lookout for him.

Many leads were received from interested people who were endeavoring to help the police and the FBI but it remained for a man visiting St. Louis from Washington, D.C. to finally notice MEDLEY. This man was with friends in a cocktail bar of the Jefferson Hotel in St. Louis and heard a man make the comment that he had only recently come from Washington, D.C. which caused the visitor to pay particular attention. At the time he thought he had seen the stranger's face or photograph somewhere before and connected it with the much sought after MEDLEY but decided that this person was entirely too tall to be the man that was being sought. When this very helpful citizen returned to Washington, D.C. he got in touch with the authorities, after looking at other photographs, and gave his information indicating he had seen MEDLEY in St. Louis. FBI Agents were quickly alerted

and after a check of the hotel found that MEDLEY had registered there under the alias of HANAN and plans to trap him were immediately set. MEDLEY returned to the hotel shortly after 12.30 AM in the morning accompanied by the striking looking platinum blonde and he was permitted to go clear to his room door because Agents were stationed in rooms just opposite so that they could, as soon as he reached his door, corner him so that he would have no means of escape. MEDLEY had just put the key in his lock when the Agents came from the opposite rooms and pinned his arms. MEDLEY for once, seemed to have some chivalry because he immediately told the Agents, after admitting his identity, that they should not bother with the blonde because she had not had anything to do with his previous activities and in fact was a grandmother. MEDLEY was hurried to FBI headquarters after he had been searched and after talking to Agents for a period of time gave a signed statement outlining his travels after his escape from prison but absolutely denying that he had had anything to do with the cause of death of any of the three red headed women that had been involved with him.

MEDLEY little thought of the thoroughness of FBI Agents in their examination of evidence when he admitted that the gun and bullets in his possession were his property and that he had owned them for sometime. He admitted that he had purchased the gun in a pawn shop just outside Washington, D.C. during his stay in Washington but that didn't help him because prior to leaving Washington he had endeavored to sell the gun to a second hand dealer in Washington, D.C. What MEDLEY didn't know was that when

Mrs. BOYER was found one slug which had passed through her skull had been found on the floor with a red hair imbedded and a second slug had been removed from the skull during the autopsy. Both of these slugs had been filed down in order to fit the gun which MEDLEY was carrying and which required a special shaped bullet head. Apparently two of the bullets had been used in killing Mrs. BOYER and there remained four filed bullets in MEDLEY's gun when he was captured plus two rounds of ammunition which were probably manufactured for that gun. This was just the beginning of a chain of circumstantial evidence that build up against him.

It was later determined that a fingernail file in MEDLEY possession was found to have embedded in it lead particles of the same chemical composition as composes the bullets that had been used to kill NANCY BOYER. There was also the fact that MEDLEY had pawned NANCY BOYER's ring and had endeavored to have the platinum blonde in St. Louis, who worked in a clothing establishment, sell the silver fox chubby that had belonged to Mrs. BOYER.

MEDLEY was returned to Washington, D.C. by FBI Agents after he had waived removal proceedings and he was indicted on charges of murder and commission of robbery and in commission of a felony as well as unlawfully fleeing the District of Columbia in order to avoid prosecution for his crime.

MEDLEY's trial in Washington, D.C. created considerable public interest when it began on May 23, 1945 and was handed to the jury for their deliberation on June 7, 1945. MEDLEY was only tried on the charges of robbery and on the charges of murder and the jury returned verdicts of guilty after deliberating less than three hours. MEDLEY took the verdict in his usual stoical manner as he did his death sentence when passed upon him by the judge. Upon told he was sentenced to death his case was appealed all the way to the Supreme Court and all appeals denied, but MEDLEY had not yet finished his bid for publicity.

MEDLEY was turned over to the D.C. Jail Authorities to be held pending his execution and on two different occasions again came into the public eye when in November, 1945 during a jail break at the District Jail MEDLEY was supposed to be one of the escapees along with one EARL McFARLAND, a former Marine who had been found guilty of murder in Washington, D.C. and who was still under indictment for the murder of a woman on a Government Reservation. Due to a change in jail procedure neither MEDLEY nor McFARLAND were able to accompany five other escapees on the particular occasion although it had been prearranged prior to the escape. Later a search of the jail revealed a hack saw in McFARLAND's cell which he was supposed to use in making his way out of the prison. This did not keep either one of these two convicted murderers from plotting further escapes.

They were later moved to the Death House which is really a penthouse on top of the jail administrative building and they began their future plans. Due to the upheaval in the prison administration Metropolitan Police Department members were assigned to assist jail guards in the security of the

jail and two of these metropolitan policemen had been assigned to the death house where very strict rules had been set up for the safeguarding of the prisoners. These rules were not strictly adhered to and with the cunningness which had been exhibited by both MEDLEY and McFARLAND in the past they began to seek avenues of escape.

In the back of the four cells located in the death house there was a utility corridor to which only the guards were supposed to have the keys. This corridor contained mops and buckets to be used by prisoners in the cleaning up of the cell bloc and the procedure was to allow one prisoner to take turns with the others in cleaning up the cell bloc. McFARLAND noted that there were no bars over the ventilator leading out of this utility corridor and the space above the cells. By subterfuge they were able to get a can opener into the death house and then began a clever procedure to gain the good will of the two guards one of whom had asked for the assignment regularly because he had other work to do during the day on his residence.

By playing cards with these guards practically all night MEDLEY and McFARLAND were able to overpower both of them when they got them inside the cell bloc and taking their clothes out through the ventilator and with a rope made of bedsheets clammered down the side of the building and made their escape. This escape was at approximately five AM in the morning and MEDLEY was captured about noon of that day hiding in a culvert which passed underneath a railroad near the river nearby. McFARLAND made his escape and was later captured in Knoxville, Tennessee.

MEDLEY continued his efforts to obtain his freedom subsequent to that time in a legal manner and made further appeals to the Supreme Court

and even appealed to the President for executive clemency all of which were denied. He made his final outburst on December 19, 1946 when Judge ALEXANDER HOLTZOFF denied his motion for further sanity examination and was led from the courtroom a very broken man from what he appeared as an independent individual when first returned to Washington.

A last frantic appear was made on December 20th to the Supreme Court to give MEDLEY a further sanity examination. Instead of his being electrocuted at 10 AM along with two other individuals who were executed that day, he was able to gain a few more hours of life.

He was finally executed at about 12.30 PM on December 20, 1946.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : R. T. HARBO *RT*

FROM : D. J. Parsons

SUBJECT: James Dunbar Medley, was
UFAP
88-2234

DATE: 8-31-49

Tolson _____

Ladd _____

Clegg _____

Glavin _____

Nichols _____

Rosen _____

Tracy _____

Harbo _____

Mohr _____

Tele. Room _____

Nease _____

Gandy _____

There is attached the file which has been maintained in the Laboratory in connection with the above captioned matter. It is desired that this file be maintained as an enclosure behind the main file in the Records Section.

Attachment

ENCL.

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

57 SEP 2 1949

INDEXED
DATE: 2-8-57
15

88-2234-2319
NOT RECORDED
12 SEP 1 1949

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. Rosen *Rw*
 FROM : L. B. Nichols *LB*
 SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, was.,
 UFAP - MURDER

DATE: April 26, 1951

There is attached an Interesting Case memorandum prepared in the Crime Records Section from material submitted by the field. This memorandum was reviewed in your Division several months ago at which time certain revisions were suggested by Supervisor Carl Martin which have now been made or justified on the attached by marginal notation.

Please return to Crime Records Section for further handling after review by your Division.

Attachment.

#232,187
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 4-17-85 BY SP8 MCC

RECORDED - 96

NOV. 7. 1951

EX - 32

63 NOV 26 1951

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-23346-1

8 ENCL
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88-2234-240
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10. 88-2234

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases; James Dunbar Medley, Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, H. Gardner, J. D. Gardner, J. H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, D. J. Stafford, James Haney, and Jimmy Hannon -
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER

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b7C
see p. 28
serial 238

—"Chicago Joe") Medley had a penchant for easy living -- and for women, particularly red heads. He successfully combined his pursuit of both, for a while, by victimizing his feminine conquests to provide for his financial needs. When three red headed women in three different sections of the country met death from other than natural causes within a period of three months, it was obviously no coincidence that Joe Medley, under one or another of his numerous aliases, was the last person seen with each of them.

"Chicago Joe," despite his nickname, was a Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, native. Born there on July 22, 1901, he soon moved to Baltimore, Maryland, where he spent his boyhood. His mother and father separated when he was very young and his father remarried. Medley lived with his mother and grandmother in Baltimore, subsequently made his way to Chicago and was employed there in a clerical capacity for a time. Although he claimed an education equivalent to only two years of high school his suave personality and fluent correspondence gave the impression of a well-educated man.

Relatives have said that Medley was a wayward youngster, a thief, unreliable, thoroughly familiar with guns, and a powerful fighter, but his first arrest for which fingerprints were sent to the

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-18-85 BY SP Jmgac
#232187

88-2234-240
ENCLOSURE

FBI Identification Division did not occur, until 1927 when he was 26 years old. He was apprehended at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for issuing a bad check and is reported to have mauled the arresting officers severely.

— Sentenced to four years confinement in an Arkansas penal institution, Medley gained a reputation, it is said, by winning boxing matches against the toughest of his fellow convicts. His intelligence secured for him a position in the warden's office and he also gained official favor by teaching illiterate inmates to read and write. As a result he was made a trusty.

When Medley had served a third of his term he was eligible for parole under Arkansas law, except for the fact that a detainer had been filed against his release by York, Pennsylvania, authorities because of a bad check he had passed there sometime before. Upon payment of \$151.00 the detainer would be withdrawn. He raised this amount by appealing to two Arkansas business men and securing their endorsements on a note which he agreed to pay in monthly installments upon his release.

Over the protests of a state official who described him as the "smoothest crook ever incarcerated in the Arkansas State Penitentiary," Medley was given a parole on March 12, 1929. He began employment with an automobile body works.

Medley had been married previously in 1922 but was divorced

in 1925. While in the Arkansas Penitentiary he had met sisters of two of his fellow inmates. He wrote letters to each of them, but one did not respond to his advances. The other did, and became the second Mrs. Medley a few weeks after he was released on parole. She is known to have been married several times before her death in 1939. Her marriage to Medley lasted only a short while. About the middle of the year 1929, following this marriage, Medley's father died in Findlay, Ohio, and Medley secured permission from parole authorities to go to Ohio to protect the interests of his mother and himself in the estate. To finance the trip he persuaded his father-in-law to cash a \$100 check. It was no good and ultimately resulted in cancellation of Medley's Arkansas parole.

Michigan authorities got first call on his time, however. After his arrest by New York City police as a fugitive in October, 1929, he was sentenced to a four to five year term in the Michigan State Prison at Jackson in December, 1929. The charge was larceny by conversion. A detainer against his release was filed by the State of Arkansas with the Michigan prison authorities because of his violated Arkansas parole.

Again Medley was able to have the detainer killed, this time through the efforts of his mother. She had influential friends secure the cooperation of Arkansas officials. Medley, the Arkansas detainer withdrawn, thus was able to secure parole from the Michigan institution and was released in March, 1933.

His wife had divorced him in 1932, but he returned to Arkansas to pay her a visit in June, 1933, while she was in a hospital at Little Rock. The former Mrs. Medley had been in the company of another woman who was friendly with a married man. This man's wife approached an automobile with the intention of shooting the alleged rival for her husband's affections, but shot Mrs. Medley by mistake. During this visit Medley exhibited an indication of the vicious temperament ^{which} ~~that~~ spelled trouble for the women in his life. He threatened to throw his ex-wife's sister out of the window of his wife's hospital room when this sister took no pains to conceal her animosity toward him.

Medley, at the time of this reappearance in Arkansas, was very flashily dressed, wore several diamond rings, and was driving a custom built automobile. He called on the man who had assisted him in securing his Arkansas parole but did not offer to repay the money on his defaulted loan. His benefactor suspected Medley was engaged once again in something illegal and secured the admission that Medley was "passing some paper" consisting of bonds "not hot, but warm."

Medley had obviously chosen his path for the future. After leaving Arkansas he is known to have appeared in Kansas City and to have made an effort to form a connection with an underworld leader there. Apparently he was not successful, since it was in Michigan again that he ran afoul of the law four months later.

On the night of October 30, 1933, a wealthy Marshall, Michigan, manufacturer, formerly mayor of the city, was kidnaped, taken to his office, and forced to open a safe from which bonds, stocks and jewelry valued at \$48,000 were taken. Adhesive tape used to bind the watchman at the plant was traced to Medley. "Chicago Joe" and one of his accomplices fled to Chicago following the crime. They sold \$12,000 worth of jewelery for \$1200 and headed for the Pacific Coast. There they disposed of some stolen bonds for a nominal amount and separated. Medley's accomplice was arrested at the Mexican border. Medley was picked up by Flint, Michigan, police.

Prosecution took place in Michigan courts. On March 31, 1934, a woman "speakeasy" operator, used as a decoy in connection with the kidnaping and robbery, was given $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 years, one male bandit was given 40 to 60 years, another bandit and Medley each received a sentence of 30 to 60 years. This sentence was imposed just a year after Medley's release on parole from a Michigan penal institution.

Medley served more than ten years of his term. He was assigned the duties of Chief Clerk at the Southern Michigan Penitentiary at Jackson. He became a trusty once again and led war bond drives among the inmates. It was through this activity that he made his escape.

On November 27, 1944, a guard drove him to a Jackson bank to purchase bonds with some \$700 furnished by inmates. He also had about \$300 of his own. While the guard was parking the car Medley

disappeared with the cash. In succeeding weeks he made his way to a number of cities in various states constantly on the move to avoid apprehension.

It was during his flight from justice after this 1944 escape that violent death came to three red headed women who associated with him.

Ten days after his escape, on December 7, 1944, he checked into a New Orleans hotel as "D. J. Stafford," the name of a former employer. He was there eight days, apparently gambling a good part of the time. On December 16, he was in Dallas, Texas, and telephoned a girl with whom he had corresponded while in the Michigan Penitentiary. He had sent her his photograph inscribed in typical Medley phraseology, "And -- this to prove how serious I can be when I contemplate all the pleasure and happiness I have missed by being separated from the one girl in the world for me --." The "one girl" was away from the city at the time, but he called her again on December 18. She had heard of his escape and flatly refused to have anything to do with him. How wise she was subsequent events effectively demonstrated. Though the "one girl" was unavailable, Medley succeeded in his quest for female companionship before he left Dallas. He retrieved a young woman's hat which had blown off and then persuaded her to dine with him in a restaurant. The following evening she met him for dinner at his hotel. Stafford, as she knew him, seemed highly nervous, constantly crossing and uncrossing his legs. He admired a fur coat

she wore and asked her the size of a diamond she was wearing. Perhaps it was fortunate for her that it was a relatively small one. The next day Stafford called to tell her he was leaving town.

He returned to New Orleans and on December 20, 1944, checked back into the hotel he had left a few days before. Again he registered as D. J. Stafford. The next day, Thursday, he brought a red headed young woman to the hotel with him and registered her as his wife.

On Friday, December 22, about 2:30 p.m., a maid straightened up their room. Stafford was there and remarked that his wife had gone out for a while. He told the maid that he and his wife were leaving the city briefly and instructed her not to clean the room again until the following Sunday, which was Christmas Eve. Stafford called a bell boy to the room to carry some luggage for him. He told the bell boy his wife was in the bathroom and would come along later.

On Saturday, December 23, a bell boy brought some laundry to Stafford's room, placed it on a chair and left without paying particular attention to the room itself.

On Sunday morning, December 24, 1944, the maid returned to Stafford's room to put it in order. In the bathtub was the nude body of the pseudo Mrs. Stafford. Death was due to suffocation, according to the coroner's report, and was characterized as "probable homicide." The lungs contained no water and there were no marks on the body. A "colorless, odorless, tasteless" liquid found in a

drinking glass in the hotel room was tested for poisons with negative results.

New Orleans police took the fingerprints of the unidentified deceased woman and forwarded them to the Identification Division of the FBI.— They were advised by the FBI that the fingerprints were those of Laura A. Fischer, an Austrian, who had registered as an alien in New York City on November 27, 1940. She had given a local New York address at the time.

New Orleans police requested New York City authorities to check into her background and it was determined that she had been employed in the garment industry there for several years before leaving on July 30, 1944, supposedly for Los Angeles, California.

Two days after the discovery of Laura A. Fischer's body, Medley, demonstrating a macabre quirk of mentality, registered at a Baltimore, Maryland, hotel as "L. A. Fischer." Hotel employees observed that he was very nervous. He drank constantly and spent many of his evenings sitting in the lobby of the hotel. When he went out it was usually after midnight, and he would return about 6 a.m. He finally checked out of the hotel on January 5, 1945.

A few days later he walked into the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, office of a man with whom he had corresponded and who had visited him while he was in prison at Jackson, Michigan. This man's wife informed him that his friend had been killed in an automobile accident some months before. Medley promptly began paying court to the widow.

He had met her at the penitentiary some years before. While she and her husband were on an automobile trip to the West Coast in 1942, they had stopped to see him briefly in Jackson.

Medley told the widow that he had been paroled and had come to Pittsburgh to seek a position with her husband. During the next two or three days they had lunch and cocktails together on several occasions. Medley soon left for Washington, D. C., saying he would return later that month.

He spent several days in Washington at a hotel where he registered as "J. H. Hanan" and gave as his own the address of the girl he had met -- and left -- in Dallas.

On January ²⁷~~28~~, he checked out of the Washington hotel. *He returned to secure his laundry on January 29* and checked into a Pittsburgh hotel as "J. H. Hanan" the next day.

This alias was the name appearing on a social security card lost by its rightful owner in Baltimore several years before. In some way the card had come into Medley's possession and he used it for identification purposes. *He used the name "J. H. Hanan," also,* ~~including one occasion~~ when he purchased a .38 caliber revolver from a Virginia pawn shop *earlier in the month.*

On this trip Medley saw the widow several more times. He professed a strong attraction toward her and, in her estimation, became entirely too attentive for such a short period of acquaintance. She attempted to rebuff him without hurting his feelings too badly.

On February 6, 1945, he left Pittsburgh and on February 7 checked into a Chicago, Illinois, hotel as "J. H. Hanan." That evening he struck up a conversation with a woman in a local bar and by her

was introduced to Mrs. Blanche Zimmerman, a red head. Thereafter Medley was constantly in Mrs. Zimmerman's company at various Chicago night spots. They were together on the evening of February 16, 1945.

About 9 o'clock the following morning, February 17, Medley checked out of his hotel. An hour later the nude body of Blanche Zimmerman was found in the bathtub of the room he had left. Two expensive rings and a silver fox fur coat she had been wearing were missing. A coroner's jury subsequently ruled her death accidental as "a result of benzedrine intoxication in the presence of an alcoholic intoxicant." Chicago police authorities, however, wanted to interrogate her erstwhile roommate. He was not available, but witnesses identified him with the photograph of the recently escaped Michigan convict, Joe Medley. Subsequently New Orleans police, upon learning of the Zimmerman case, and noting the similarities in the two deaths, also used Medley's photograph to identify him with "J. C. Stafford," the last person seen with Laura Fischer before her demise.

On February 22, Medley was in Washington, D. C., again using the name L. A. Fischer for hotel registration purposes. In a well-known downtown restaurant he succeeded in introducing himself into a party including a young married woman -- a red head -- to whom he expressed a desire for entertainment along card-playing lines. She introduced "Larry" as he called himself, to her mother, who was a member of a group that played poker quite regularly several nights each week. The games were held at the homes or apartments of the various group members with the evening's host taking a "cut"

from each pot for expenses. On March 2, 1945, this woman took him to one of these games. She had to leave early, but Medley remained after making an appointment with her for the following day. He cancelled this date telephonically, however, pleading a business trip, for he had become very interested in another guest at the previous night's poker session, red headed divorcee Mrs. Nancy Boyer, and had made an engagement with her.

The woman who had introduced him to the group took some good-natured ribbing when she showed up at that evening's poker session to find Medley there - with Nancy Boyer.

To his new acquaintances Larry Fischer, alias Medley, mentioned that he had been following the races and was in Florida when the government stopped racing, as a wartime measure. He tried to appear very affluent and exhibited a typical facet of his character by his vanity relative to his athletic figure and his clothing. Unquestionably Joe Medley was very attractive to a large number of women, and was extremely conscious of the fact.

The poker session to which "Larry" escorted Nancy Boyer ended in the small hours of Sunday, March 4, 1945. The pair left about 5 a.m. and Mrs. Boyer returned to her apartment about 9 a.m.

~~unmistakably intoxicated~~

On the evening of March 5, 1945, it was Mrs. Boyer's turn to play hostess. About 9 p.m. a maid whose duty it was to prepare and serve refreshments to the group appeared at the Boyer apartment, in a fashionable residential hotel section of Washington.

Half an hour later the guests began to arrive. There were one couple and five additional unescorted women. Medley was the only unattached man.

The maid and one woman guest left about 4:30 a.m. on March 6. Play continued until around 5 a.m. Medley lost money and finally had no remaining cash on his person. He exhibited a bank book showing a substantial balance and asked that a \$25 check be cashed. Mrs. Boyer obliged him. He left with the other departing guests at 5 a.m., remarking that he planned to return for breakfast with Mrs. Boyer. Apparently he was gone only long enough to escort one of the other players to her near-by home. Little definite information is known about his activities for the next few hours because he, himself, displayed an understandable reticence in this regard under subsequent questioning, and Mrs. Boyer was no longer available for interrogation after March 6.

Records show "Hanan", alias Medley, checked out of his Washington hotel at 9:10 that morning. ~~Employees at Mrs. Boyer's apartment hotel are confident they saw him about 7:00 o'clock that evening, that he approached the elevator door, keeping his right hand in his pocket, and after a moment's hesitation, started up the stairs instead. He left about twenty minutes later.~~

Repeated telephone calls to the Boyer apartment the next three days by her acquaintances received no response. One friend became alarmed sufficiently to contact the hotel manager. On Thursday night, March 8, 1945, the manager entered the apartment with a pass key and found Mrs. Boyer's dead body, dressed in street

clothes and slumped against a kitchen wall. She apparently had been preparing a meal when she was shot twice through her red head, once in the left cheek, once in the left ear. All the apartment lights were on. An emerald ring of peculiar design and a fur coat were missing.

A coroner's report said she met her death "late Monday night or early Tuesday morning."

Washington Metropolitan Police, noting the points of similarity to the deaths of Laura Fischer and Blanche Zimmerman, displayed pictures of Joe Medley to various acquaintances of "Larry Fischer." Their identification of Medley as "Fischer" subsequently was made positive by Medley's fingerprints, found in profusion about the apartment.

Subsequent investigation by the Metropolitan Police disclosed that before the Boyer murder Medley had pawned a number of articles in various pawn shops around the city, including three fur coats, four women's platinum diamond rings, and two wrist watches. He used the aliases "L. A. Fischer" and "J. H. Hanan."

Two of the rings were identified as the property of the deceased Blanche Zimmerman of Chicago.

On March 10, 1945, Washington, D. C., Metropolitan Police secured a warrant for Medley's arrest on a complaint charging him with the murder of Nancy Boyer. That same day, upon request of the local authorities, Special Agents of the FBI at Washington secured a Federal warrant charging Medley with unlawful flight from the District of Columbia to avoid prosecution. In the meantime,

on March 1, 1945, an indictment had been returned by a local grand jury at New Orleans charging Medley with the murder of Laura Fischer. Then, on March 13, 1945, at the request of the New Orleans authorities, another Federal complaint was filed and warrant issued charging him with unlawful flight from the State of Louisiana to avoid prosecution.

The investigative facilities of the FBI were brought into action and leads derived from inquiry into Medley's background were pursued in an effort to effect his apprehension. Many bits of information were furnished ^{gratuitously} ~~gratuitously~~ by private citizens who had seen persons they thought might be Medley.

One such report was received from a Washingtonian, employed by another government agency, who had paid a recent visit to St. Louis, Missouri. This informant advised that, on March 13, 1945, while in the cocktail lounge of a St. Louis hotel, he had overheard a conversation between a man and a well-dressed woman about forty years of age. From this conversation it was apparent that they had just met. The man told his companion he had just been transferred to St. Louis two days before. The Washingtonian paid no further attention at the time, but on his return to Washington the thought occurred that the man he had observed possibly was Medley.

This information, as a matter of routine, was immediately teletyped from Washington to the St. Louis office of the FBI, just

as a number of other possible leads had been forwarded to other FBI offices. The message was transmitted on Saturday, March 17, 1945. Special Agents in St. Louis quickly exhibited photographs of Medley to employees of the hotel described, but without their being recognized as pictures of a guest there. A check of the hotel register, however, showed that one "James Hanan," known alias of Medley's, had registered on March 12, giving a Baltimore address.

At 12:30 a.m. on March 18, 1945, a man and a woman entered an elevator at the hotel. An inconspicuous figure in the lobby moved to a telephone and called the room opposite "Hanan's." As "Hanan" inserted his key and pushed open the door of his room a few minutes later he was suddenly surrounded by FBI agents and local officers of the St. Louis Police Department. He admitted that he was Joseph Medley.

To Special Agents, Medley confided that he was glad "it was all over with," but he consistently denied any knowledge of the death of Nancy Boyer. He claimed that after his return to her apartment early in the morning of March 6, 1945, the pair of them had taken a cab to a downtown restaurant for breakfast. After the meal, he said, they had returned by cab and he had let her out at the door of the apartment building and proceeded to his own hotel in the same cab. He declared he had not left the cab at the Boyer apartment even momentarily.

This story was ineffective against positive identification of Medley as the man who had offered Mrs. Boyer's ring of unusual design at a Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, pawn shop on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 7. He actually pawned it at this shop the next morning. A clerk there recognized his picture when it appeared in a Pittsburgh paper and notified local police authorities.

In addition, the Special Agents who took Medley into custody recovered from his hotel room a silver fox chubby jacket later identified as that taken from Nancy Boyer's apartment. He had attempted unsuccessfully to have the woman in his company at the time of his arrest sell this jacket for him. He would not discuss with Agents how it came into his possession.

In a bureau drawer of the room in which Medley was arrested the Agents found a .38 caliber revolver, fully loaded. Medley admitted buying this gun at a pawn shop, saying he had purchased it "for protection purposes" since he was an escaped convict "dodging apprehension at all times."

This weapon was an important piece of evidence in Medley's trial for the murder of Nancy Boyer. This trial began on May 28, 1945, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

The FBI investigation into Medley's activities had been predicated solely upon his unlawful flight to avoid prosecution, and jurisdiction over the murder charge was with the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia, so all evidence collected by the FBI had been turned over to that agency. FBI Agents, of course,

testified to the parts they played in developing this evidence. A ballistics expert of the FBI Laboratory testified that the two bullets which caused Mrs. Boyer's death were of the .38 short Colt type and bore marks on the nose which appeared to have been made by a file. He testified further that such alteration would be necessary in order to fire ammunition of the short Colt type in a revolver such as that found in Medley's possession at the time of his arrest. Although the land and groove markings on the fatal bullets could not be identified definitely with test specimens fired from this revolver, due to the mutilated condition of the projectiles, they had general characteristics indicating they had been fired from a revolver with similar land and groove specifications.

Additional prosecutive testimony was to the effect that two nail files also found in Medley's possession at the time of his arrest bore particles of bullet metal in their teeth and also particles of brass such as is used for cartridge casings.

Other evidence was presented by various lay witnesses and law enforcement officers and on June 7, 1945, the trial jury returned verdicts of guilty on one count charging murder in the commission of a felony and another count charging robbery. A motion for a new trial was denied and on June 26, 1945, Medley was sentenced to die in the electric chair November 30, 1945. Various appeals and applications for Supreme Court action resulted in stays of execution for more than a year.

Medley was imprisoned in the District of Columbia jail's "death house," in reality a penthouse atop the jail's Administration Building, along with Earl McFarland, ~~and~~ ~~by~~ ~~Marine~~ who was also awaiting execution for the murder of a girl in Washington. Early in the morning of April 3, 1946, the two convicted killers overpowered their guards, took their uniforms and locked them in the death cells. In order to effect their escape Medley and McFarland had enticed the guards into a card game in the recreation room. One of the guards was feeling ill and had taken the suggestion of Medley that he lie down on Medley's bunk. McFarland and Medley had obtained a can opener, and having access, under supervision, to the corridor behind their cells, had noticed that a ventilator over the cells was not barred. After tying up the guards they used the can opener to cut through this ventilator and made a rope with bed-sheets to let themselves down in front of the Administration Building. The sky was beginning to lighten at the time, but they were not observed.

They made their way for several thousand yards until Medley, claiming exhaustion, dropped behind. Metropolitan Police officers captured Chicago Joe shortly before noon that same day in a sewer pipe under a railroad viaduct. He was standing in water almost up to his neck.

McFarland was somewhat more successful. FBI Agents picked him up on a Knoxville, Tennessee, street corner on April 11, 1946, eight days after his escape.

After return to custody, Medley continued the legal battle for his life. His efforts only served to delay the final retribution. Appeals to the President for executive clemency were unavailing. On December 19, 1946, a United States District Court judge denied his motion for a further sanity examination. A last frantic appeal to the Supreme Court for such an examination was made on December 20, 1946. It was successful only in procuring for him two and a half more hours of life. Instead of being electrocuted at 10 a.m., he was finally executed at 12:30 p.m., that same date.

R 2

13411

February 21, 1957

RECORDED - 83

241

INDEXED - 83

Mr. Clyde L. Cowan, Sr.

Denver 10, Colorado

7-1

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Cowan:

Your communication postmarked February 13, 1957, has been received during Mr. Hoover's absence from the city.

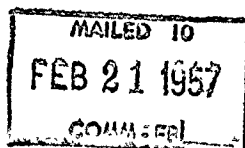
Although the interest which prompted your writing is appreciated, I regret to advise it will not be possible for this Bureau to be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Joseph D. Medley, was, was subject of Bufile 88-2234, Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution-Murder. He was executed at District of Columbia jail on December 20, 1946. Correspondent is not known to the Bureau, and it is not believed we should cooperate with him in the story he plans to write.

FJH:mlw
(3)



FEB 21 12 23 PM '57
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Denver, Colo.,
2-7-57.

Office of Director,
F. B. I.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I am writing you in the hope you
may be able to give me the information I need:

Back in 1945, or thereabouts, while
in Cleveland, buying steel for a railroad for
which I was working at that time, I was mis-
takenly identified as Joseph Medley, a killer
of red-headed women. This incident occurred in
Cleveland, Ohio, just one day before Medley was
apprehended, in St. Louis. Medley has since
paid the supreme penalty for his crimes.

Now, I am trying to write a story but
cannot remember the exact dates (the story was
printed in an issue of Official Detective Maga-
zine). I would be glad to pay for your trouble
if you could give me any data that would help
me in my story.

Thanking you for anything you may be
able to do for me, I am

Sincerely,

Clyde L. Cowan
Clyde L. Cowan, Sr.

Denver 10, Colo.
(Formerly a resident
of St. Louis, Mo.)

RECORDED - 83

EX-1288-2234-241
14 FEB 27 1957

(encl)
ack: 2-21-57
FJH

CRIME REC.

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *PH*

DATE: May 18, 1956

FROM : M. A. Jones *MJ*SUBJECT: KEN JONES
SERIES OF STORIES

Tolson	—
Nichols	—
Boardman	—
Belmont	—
Mason	—
Mohr	—
Parsons	—
Rosen	—
Tamm	—
Nease	—
Winterrowd	—
Tele. Room	—
Holloman	—
Gandy	—

In connection with the series of stories by Ken Jones, there is attached a story on the case of Joseph L. Medley, Bufile 88-2234. The story has been checked against the file, and corrections which are needed have been noted in the margin. If you approve, it will be returned to Ken Jones to have the corrections incorporated in preparation for publication. A copy will be maintained for the file.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached story be approved and returned to Crime Records so it can be returned to Ken Jones.

MLL:jma
(2) ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

*Orig. detached
for return to Ken
Jones + cc attached
5-23-56
PH*

ENCLOSURE

145
JUN 1 1956

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1295814-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 1
Page 126 ~ b7D;

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REL:lv

April 5, 1945

SAC, Saint Louis

John Edgar Hoover, Director

Federal Bureau of Investigation

JAMES DUNBAR LEDLEY, with aliases

UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder)

Reference is made to your letter of March 26, 1945 requesting advice as to whether the rent of rooms 504, 505, and 506 at the DeSoto Hotel for Mrs. Mabel Mueller, a witness in the above entitled case, should be submitted as a regular item or as a Blue Slip Item.

In this connection you are advised that the above should be paid from the Confidential Fund and submitted as a Blue Slip Item in your regular expense account.

APR 5 6 18 PM '45
RECEIVED - JUNE 1
FBI
U. S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 14
★ APR 6 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APR 5 5 33 PM '45
RECEIVED - U. S. DEPT OF JUSTICE
FBI

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

APR 14 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

88-2234-174
 IF B II
 36 APR 16 1945
 H. J. Morgan

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:abk

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: April 4, 1945

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Reference is made to the personal and confidential letter dated March 31, 1945, from Special Agent in Charge Guy Hottel of the Washington Field Division relating a conversation that he had with Assistant Superintendent Robert J. Barrett of the Metropolitan Police Department. In connection with certain allegations made by Assistant Superintendent Barrett, answers are being indicated herein.

1. Barrett alleges that Lieutenant Monahan informed him that the police were "planting" a restaurant in Pittsburgh in the hope of effecting Medley's apprehension....that neither he nor the Agents were informed as to the exact location of this plant nor were they invited to participate....that it was very evident that the Pittsburgh Police did not desire him or Bureau Agents to participate in this plant.

SAC O'Connor states that the Pittsburgh Field Division enjoys excellent cooperation with Inspector (not Lieutenant) Monahan who is Chief of the Pittsburgh Detective Bureau. From the inception of this investigation in the Pittsburgh Field Division, Monahan has worked extremely close with the Pittsburgh office. On the morning of Saturday, March 17, 1945, Barrett telephoned SAC O'Connor at approximately 11 or 11:15 A.M., announced his presence in Pittsburgh whereupon he was told by O'Connor that Agents K. P. Pettijohn and Dan M. Douglas were out of the office covering leads in this case but they would get in touch with him as soon as O'Connor could locate them.

At about the same time that this call was made, Special Agent Willard Genrich chanced to be at the Pittsburgh Detective Bureau in connection with another matter and there was introduced to Barrett who was occupying the office of Inspector Monahan. Barrett explained that he had been working with the Washington Field Office and had received excellent cooperation. Then taking a slip of paper from Monahan's desk he told Genrich that it was a lead he would like to have the Pittsburgh office cover. This lead was a report received by a policeman to the effect that Medley was frequenting Helen's Restaurant in the 1800 block on Penn Avenue and that on the previous day a telephone call had been made from the restaurant to New York City. Genrich returned to the Pittsburgh Field Division and gave the slip of paper to SAC O'Connor who subsequently gave it to Special Agent Douglas who had the lead in his pocket at the time he departed at approximately 12:15 P.M. with Agent Pettijohn to contact Barrett at the Pittsburgh Detective Bureau. They found that Barrett was no longer at the Detective Bureau and subsequently contacted him at his hotel where they offered him the courtesy and cooperation of the Pittsburgh Field Division and explained to him the leads upon which they were working at that time. Douglas specifically referred to the lead for Helen's Restaurant stating he was going to endeavor

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53 APR 25 1945

Handwritten signature/initials

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

to check the New York number that was called from the telephone in the restaurant and that he would clear with Inspector Monahan. SAC O'Connor advised in this regard that so closely did the Pittsburgh office and Inspector Monahan cooperate that each cleared its leads with the other to avoid any confusion or possible misunderstanding. It will be recalled that at this time the best information was that Medley had been in Pittsburgh within the past several days.

While Douglas and Pettijohn were still at the hotel room occupied by Barrett, Inspector Monahan called SAC O'Connor and explained the restaurant lead, stating that the restaurant was located in his old neighborhood, that he was personally well acquainted and had reliable informants in that area and he would check to determine the possibilities of setting up a plant on the restaurant. O'Connor then endeavored to get in touch with Douglas to tell him to make no contacts in the vicinity of the restaurant and had an Agent locate Douglas as he was getting into his automobile upon his departure from Barrett's hotel. For the rest of the evening Monahan telephonically contacted O'Connor up until midnight even though he had only negative information to report because the restaurant had not opened that day.

2. Barrett alleges that upon the failure of Inspector Monahan to request himself or Bureau Agents to participate in the restaurant plant, he and the two Agents went to his hotel room to await developments.

SAC O'Connor states that the Agents went to Barrett's room as related above to offer him the cooperation of the Pittsburgh office and to explain and discuss the investigation that had been conducted so far. The Agents remained in the hotel room no longer than one half hour and then departed to go about their regular work.

3. Barrett states that he was hounded by news men who became so bold that they opened the door to his hotel room and sent a cameraman to take his picture, this taking place while Agents Pettijohn and Douglas were in his room.

SAC O'Connor states that this is correct and that Barrett slammed the door in the face of the reporters.

4. Barrett alleges that after having been informed of Medley's apprehension, he telephoned SAC O'Connor who suggested he immediately contact SAC Norris in Saint Louis.

SAC O'Connor states that he received a telephone call from Barrett on March 18, 1945, at around 5:30 P.M. at which time Barrett said that he had heard from his office in Washington that Medley had been apprehended in Saint Louis according to an announcement of the Director. He requested O'Connor to send a teletype message to the Saint Louis office to have Medley's removal delayed until Barrett had an opportunity to go to Saint Louis and interview Medley, stating that he was proceeding to Saint Louis. SAC O'Connor stated that he did not suggest that Barrett call Norris. O'Connor then contacted me at which time he told me he had assisted Barrett

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

in getting transportation to Saint Louis. He was advised that if Barrett asked him any questions he was to tell him this case was being handled personally by the Director in its entirety. In reporting this information to Barrett, the latter remarked that it looked like something had gone wrong in Washington and he was getting the run around. He was extremely angry, stated that he was going to Saint Louis and if denied a chance to talk to Medley he would "rip them apart."

5. Barrett alleges that he telephoned SAC ^{Norris} ~~Oliver~~ who advised him that he did not know what moves were going to be made but advised Barrett that he would call him back within the hour.

Special Agent Robert J. Main of the Saint Louis office stated that Barrett did not talk to SAC Norris as Norris at that time was en route to Washington with Medley. He did talk, however, to Assistant SAC H. K. Moss who told him that the Medley case was being handled directly out of Washington and he should communicate with Washington. Moss did not tell Barrett that he would call him back in Pittsburgh and had no other conversation with him.

6. Barrett alleges that upon his arrival at the Saint Louis Field Division the persons that he contacted refused to talk to him.

The following morning at about 10 A.M., Barrett and Lieutenant Flaherty called at the Saint Louis Field Division and were interviewed by Acting SAC Main accompanied by Special Agent E. F. Emrich at which time Barrett related that he had cooperated with the Bureau and that he wished to interview Medley. According to instructions previously given to the Saint Louis Field Division, Barrett was told by Main that it was not known in Saint Louis if Medley was en route to New Orleans, Chicago or Washington and the suggestion was made that he get in touch with Washington as everything was being handled there. Prior to Barrett's arrival, the long distance operator had been trying to contact him and when he arrived asked him if he wished to take the call at the Saint Louis Field Office. He stated that he did not because it was probably the press and he did not wish to speak to them. The interview lasted from twenty to thirty minutes, Barrett claiming that he was greatly disappointed at not finding Medley in Saint Louis, and when he again was asked if any calls for him should be referred to his hotel, he stated no, that it would be the press probably and if he talked to them he would not say anything favorable relative to the FBI. Later he telephoned the field office and in talking to Main he asked if Mrs. Mabel ^{Marabalis} Mueller was the same woman who took a foot locker from the Indianapolis Hotel and if the pawn shops had been checked to determine if Medley had pawned a .25 caliber automatic. He was again told by Main that any inquiries would have to be answered in Washington. Barrett indicated during the course of the first conversation his disappointment and stated he would bring the situation to the attention of his department, the United States Attorney at Washington and a United States Representative from Louisiana who is vitally interested in the New Orleans murder.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

7. Barrett claims that if Major Kelly was advised of the apprehension of Medley, then Kelly failed to tell Barrett thereof and Kelly later advised Barrett that he did not know that Medley was being returned from Saint Louis until about 6 P.M. Monday evening, March 19, 1945.

In this connection, I personally telephoned Major Kelly on the evening of Sunday, March 18, 1945, and told him that the Director wished to confidentially advise him that we had obtained a waiver of removal for Medley and that immediate steps were being taken to have Medley removed from Saint Louis to Washington. He told me that he thought the FBI did a grand job on this case and he wanted the Director to know that. At 2:08 P.M. on Monday, March 19, I received a telephone call from Major Kelly that he had received a press inquiry to confirm information that Medley would arrive sometime in the afternoon by plane. I told him that I did not know what the developments were as the matter was being handled personally by the Director's office but that I would check and call him right back. He said that he would get in touch with the Director's office. When he called, he was referred to me from the Director's office and I advised him that I had checked in the meantime and found out that Medley was en route to Washington.

Memoranda are being submitted by SAC O'Connor, Special Agents K. P. Pettijohn, Dan M. Douglas and Willard Genrich.

I personally called Kelly at 5.50 P.M. on Monday Mar. 19th & told him Medley would arrive by train at about 6.35 P.M. that day. I told him we had not known until then the exact time of his arrival as train had been delayed. Kelly particularly thanked me for close cooperation & for having Rosen call him on Sunday evening advising him of Medley's removal to Wash. I

H.

invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

L-26

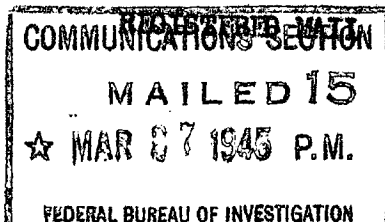
Date 3/26/45
Case References SAC New Orleans
Consigned to: _____

Jos. Dunbar Medley, was, Fugitive;
Unlawful Flight to Avoid
Prosecution; Murder.

PC-12571

List of Contents

88-2234 Q3 through Q12 and Q17.



Mr. Coffey, 7641 _____
Mr. Conrad, 7142 _____
Mr. Downing, 7601 _____
Mr. Martin, 7326 _____
Mr. Parsons, 7125 7
Mr. Pfafman, 7318 _____

Sever 9/12
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment and initial this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column at right. After this checked name has been initialled, invoice should be placed in administrative file.
88-2234

CH:VIM

Washington Field Division, 1435 K Street, N. W.
Washington 25, D. C.
March 31, 1945

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI
Washington, D. C.

RE: METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Dear Sir:

On March 29, 1945, Detective Inspector Robert J. Barrett, pursuant to a request from me, called at my office and during the course of this call, certain matters were discussed which had a direct bearing on the handling and ensuing publicity surrounding the apprehension of Joseph Dunbar Medley. This information is being brought to your attention.

Inspector Barrett advised me that when he first received information that the ring belonging to the victim, Nancy Boyer, had been located by the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Police Department, that he immediately arranged with Major Kelly to go to Pittsburgh in order to gain possession of this ring as evidence. Lieutenant Jeremiah Flaherty accompanied Inspector Barrett to Pittsburgh. Inspector Barrett advised that upon his arrival in Pittsburgh that he contacted SAC O'Connor who afforded him every courtesy and later contacted Lieutenant Monahan, head of the Homicide Squad of the Pittsburgh Police Department. He stated that this contact was made in the company of two Bureau Agents and that Lieutenant Monahan informed him that the police were "planting" a restaurant in Pittsburgh in the hope of effecting Medley's apprehension. He advised me that neither he nor the Agents were informed as to the exact location of this plant, nor were they invited to participate. He stated that it was very evident that the Pittsburgh police did not desire him or Bureau Agents to participate in this plant and that he and Lieutenant Flaherty, together with the two Agents, went to his hotel room to await developments. He advised me that the Pittsburgh newspapers carried the story of the so-called police plant and, in his opinion, Medley could have easily read the newspapers and if he was in Pittsburgh, would not have shown up at the plant.

RECORDED

Inspector Barrett further advised me that at the Pittsburgh Police Department, he was besieged by reporters but that he did not grant them an interview and that he suggested to Lieutenant Monahan that information be given out on this case at that time. He further stated that the Washington newspapers were telephonically trying to reach him but that he refused to answer their calls or talk with them. He further stated that he is positive that the Chief of Police at Pittsburgh and Lieutenant Monahan, of the

88-2234-176
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
APR 1 1945

INITIALS OR ORIGINAL

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Director, P & C
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
March 31, 1945

Pittsburgh Homicide Squad, did give out information to the newsmen and that the newsmen became so bold as to open the door to his hotel room and sent a camera man to take a picture. He advised me that the two Bureau Agents were still with him at that time, together with Lieutenant Flaherty, and that he ordered the camera man out of the room and threatened to break his camera if he took a picture. He claims that the interviews attributed to him in Pittsburgh were actually given by Lieutenant Mohahan and the Chief of Police.

Inspector Barrett further advised me that during the entire course of the investigation of this case by the Detective Bureau and the Metropolitan Police Department Homicide Squad, that he issued instructions for no one to talk to any news reporters and that it was necessary to keep the door to his squad room locked in order to keep the newsmen out. He further advised me that on Saturday evening, March 17, 1945, after he had refused to talk to news reporters who called him in Pittsburgh, that they went to Major Kelly and complained they could not get any information and that Major Kelly immediately called Detective Sergeant Walter Perry, who was acting in Lieutenant Flaherty's absence, and instructed Perry to talk to the newspaper reporters and give them all the information he had at hand. He further advised me that from time to time, when Major Kelly cannot be reached, the news reporters often call Commissioner Young and complain that he is not giving them the proper cooperation and that Commissioner Young will order him, Barrett, to talk to the reporters. He further advised me that on the night of March 19, 1945, when Medley was interviewed by Sergeants Murray and Perry, that they refused to talk to news reporters about the results of the interview and that they subsequently were ordered by Major Kelly to grant an interview.

Inspector Barrett stated that since this case has become known to the news reporters that he has received numerous calls from reporters who comment on his failure to receive any information regarding Medley being transported back to Washington, D. C., from St. Louis, Missouri. He advised me that on the night of his return from St. Louis, Missouri, many calls were taken by his wife at his residence from reporters who were told that he had not returned from St. Louis, and that he refused to talk with them but that he later received a call from Major Kelly advising him that a news reporter by the name of Tankersly, of the Washington Times-Herald, had endeavored to have Major Kelly order an interview in such a way as to put the Bureau in a bad light and start an open feud due to the lack of cooperation between the FBI and the Metropolitan Police Department. He advised me that Major Kelly instructed him not to talk about the situation and that the following day, he received a call from

Director, P & C
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
March 31, 1945

Congressman Karl Stefan who desired to know the facts surrounding the publicity given him in the newspapers. Barrett advised me that he told Congressman Stefan that he did not desire to discuss this matter and that it was a closed issue as far as he was concerned, and the Congressman, according to Barrett, stated: "I am on the Appropriation Committee and the FBI is up for an appropriation at this time. I am interested in whether or not they are cooperating with police departments and give full information to the police departments which they might need." Stefan supposedly further stated that if the Bureau was not cooperating with police departments, as might well have been indicated, he thought the appropriation should be reduced. Barrett advised me that he reiterated to Congressman Stefan that at no time had the FBI failed to cooperate with the Metropolitan Police Department.

Inspector Barrett informed that as soon as he received word from Washington, on March 18, 1945, while he was in Pittsburgh, that Medley had been apprehended, that he called SAC O'Connor in Pittsburgh and requested to be advised whether Medley could be questioned in St. Louis immediately prior to his arraignment. He stated that SAC O'Connor suggested he immediately contact SAC Norris, in St. Louis, which he did and SAC Norris advised him he did not know what moves were going to be made but advised Barrett that he would call him back within the hour. He advised me that when he did not receive such a call, he again called the St. Louis Office where he was advised that SAC Norris could not be reached and that immediately after that, SAC O'Connor arranged reservations in order that Barrett could make the train trip to St. Louis, Missouri.

I advised Inspector Barrett that this case was being handled by you, personally, and that you had kept Major Kelly advised of the events in this matter. He advised me that if this was done, Major Kelly did not keep him advised and that Major Kelly has subsequently advised him he did not know Medley was being returned from St. Louis until about six o'clock, Monday evening, March 19, 1945. Inspector Barrett was high in his praise as to the treatment he received at the Pittsburgh Field Office, but stated that when he contacted the St. Louis Office, they refused to talk to him and that he had to find out through St. Louis newspapers that Medley was being returned to Washington, D. C. He stated he felt as though he had been embarrassed and that his trip to St. Louis could have been avoided. I pointed out to him that if he had called the Bureau direct, where the case was being handled, that I believe he would have received the information he desired.

Inspector Barrett was highly appreciative of the assistance rendered to him by this office and reiterated to me that he did not grant any newspaper interviews attributed to him at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, or St. Louis,

Director, P & C
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
March 31, 1945

Missouri. I have been advised by the Agents assigned to this office who handled this investigation, that they received the most complete cooperation from the Washington Police Department and Inspector Barrett, and at no time has there been a lack of cooperation between this office and the Metropolitan Police Department.

Inspector Barrett advised me that he believed his own Department was to blame for the situation which he got into in this case and that at no time did he blame the Bureau for any lack of cooperation. He further pointed out to me that he has had considerable difficulty with newspaper reporters in Washington, inasmuch as they have a teletype machine in the reporters' room at the Municipal Building which is tied in with the police circuit, that whenever a lookout is sent on a man supposedly in this district that the newspapers immediately know about it and that it is necessary for him to hide reports and other confidential papers in order that newspaper reporters will not get the information while he is working on the case, and that if they find this out, they then go to Major Kelly or Commissioner Young and complain, and they then advise Barrett to come to their offices, meaning either Young's or Kelly's, at which time Barrett is told by his superiors to tell the newspaper reporters what has been done on the case and that the comments are then attributed to him, even though the interview took place in either Major Kelly's or Commissioner Young's office. Inspector Barrett also advised that the desk outside his office, manned by Patrolman Secrest, used to be an open desk and that the reporters would come in and look at the correspondence lying there and that he had a railing built around this area in order to keep the reporters out, and the same was true of the Lieutenant's desk. He advised that the newspaper reporters complained and that he has given orders to prevent them from coming behind the railing to examine the books and information. Inspector Barrett commented to me that he believed he would be better off if he were transferred to different duty in the police department, mentioning that the other inspectors who wear uniforms are not besieged by reporters or have as much difficulty as he seems to have had lately. He stated he intended to have Inspector Callahan, an NPA graduate, go to the Bureau and talk the whole situation over with someone in authority in order that the situation may be straightened out.

The above is being brought to your attention in view of the fact that from time to time, from reading the local newspapers, it appears that Inspector Barrett was giving out information to the newspapers and really spoiling his own case. This is also true of Lieutenant Roy Blick who, to my own knowledge,

Director, P&C
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
March 31, 1945

has been called into the office of Major Kelly or Commissioner Young, when he refused to give information to the newspapers, at which time he was ordered to give it to the reporters who were assembled.

Inspector Barrett does have a reputation among his men and those who know him, of being a hot-headed Irishman who, from time to time, "goes off half cocked" but at no time, to my knowledge, has he failed to cooperate with Agents of this office and, as a matter of fact, I believe the cooperation between the local police and the FBI is better at this time than at any previous time.

Very truly yours,

JOE HOTTEL
SAC

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

March 31, 1945.

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Director Hoover:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the twenty-ninth instant enclosing copies of an anonymous communication from Brooklyn, New York, which was received at your Bureau.

I remain,

Thanking you and with best wishes,

Sincerely,

K/o'c

Edward J. Kelly
Edward J. Kelly,
Major and Superintendent.

FOR DEFENSE



BUY
UNITED
STATES
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

51 APR 20 1945

March 31

EX-74

88-2234-177
APR 3 1945
[]

CJM: VH

April 10, 1945

Mr. H. B. McElroy
Director
State Bureau of Identification
Pennsylvania State Police
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

EX-234-178
Dear Mr. McElroy:

MA-63
In reply to your communication of April 3, 1945, relative to Joseph D. Madley, with aliases, I wish to advise that this fugitive was located at Saint Louis, Missouri, March 18, 1945, and is, therefore, no longer wanted.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECEIVED READING ROOM
APR 10 11 08 AM '45
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

APR 24 1945

STATE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION,
PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE,
HARRISBURG, PENNA.



REPLY CARD
THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dear Sir:

We have the person named on the attached card listed in our files as (missing) or (wanted) by your Department.

Kindly fill out the attached card, giving the present status of this case. Your prompt attention to this request and an early return of the card will be greatly appreciated.

If still wanted furnish copy of fingerprints.

Respectfully yours,

Director

88-2254-178
EX-68
APR 13 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Dept. of Justice
Washington, D. C.



Date April 3, 1945

Name Joseph D. Medley with aliases

Address _____

Reported (missing) or (wanted) xx for unlawful flight
to avoid prosecution (Murder)

IS THIS SUBJECT STILL WANTED ?

Signed: Name _____

Address _____

This person is NOT in custody. The purpose of this card is to bring our files up to date.

Fill in this card and mail it promptly. It will save work for the police and may save embarrassment. If this report is not sent, the above named may be apprehended after there is no further need for such action.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 88-259

REPORT MADE AT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA	DATE WHEN MADE 4-16-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-1, 15-45	REPORT MADE BY BIRL WILSON EES
TITLE JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: **DELAWARE ROWE,** [redacted] Virginia, a porter on Pennsylvania train which left Washington, D. C. at 8:10 A. M. for Pittsburg, Pennsylvania and Buffalo, N. Y. Interviewed with negative results.

- RUC -

DETAILS: On March 15, 1945 Special Agent **GEORGE KING**, Washington Field Division telephonically requested that **DELAWARE ROWE,** [redacted] Virginia, a colored pullman porter on the Pennsylvania train which left Washington, D. C. at 8:10 A. M. on March 7, 1945 for Pittsburg, Pennsylvania and Buffalo, New York be interviewed as it had been reported that he carried the baggage of subject and another man who were reported to be on the train, upon the transfer at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

AT GORDONSVILLE, VIRGINIA

DELAWARE ROWE, [redacted], was contacted on March 15, 1945 at which time the photographs of subject were displayed to him. He was unable to make an identification and stated that he could not recall having carried the baggage of two men on March 7, 1945 upon their transfer at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

He advised that he has been employed by the Pullman Company as a pullman porter for two years and recently has been assigned to Parlor car C of the Pennsylvania train, number

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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56 APR 25 1945

88-259 RH

unknown, which leaves Washington, D. C. at 8:10 A. M. and is due to arrive in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania at 5:00 P. M. the same day.

He advised that on March 7, 1945 he was assigned to Car C of this train which is a parlor car. He stated that in front of this car there was a combination dining and parlor car and ahead of this there were two or three coaches destined for Buffalo, New York. He stated to the rear of Car C were two or three coaches destined for Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He advised that when this train arrives in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania the train is split. Car C and the rear coaches are routed to Pittsburg and the cars ahead to Buffalo, New York.

He stated that the only thing of significance on this date was that sometime after the train left Washington, a man and woman entered car C from the Pittsburg coaches and asked him if there were any available chair car seats. He advised them to see the conductor, whereupon, they proceeded forward into the diner. He advised that to the best of his recollection they returned from the diner at about 10:00 A. M. and took two vacant seats to the rear of car C. At this time the conductor told ROWE they had purchased seats to Harrisonburg. Also at this time the man asked ROWE to go with the woman to the Pittsburg coach directly to the rear of Car C and carry her bag ahead to the Buffalo car. The woman told ROWE she was going to Buffalo and desired to make sure she had a seat in the coach before arriving in Harrisburg.

ROWE advised that after taking the bag to the Buffalo car the woman returned to her seat in Car C and talked with the man until they arrived in Harrisburg whereupon she went forward to the Buffalo coach and the man after remaining in car C for a while went back to the Pittsburg coach.

ROWE felt the above unusual due to the fact the man and woman purchased parlor car seats for just a short distance.

The only description he was able to furnish of the man was that he was about 50 - 55 years of age and the woman was about 35 - 40. Neither did any drinking on car C and did not appear to be under the influence of liquor.

He advised that they put several bags off of car C at Harrisburg but other than the above did not transfer any baggage from car C to another car.

88-259 RH

He stated he did not know the names of any of the employees of the diner and parlor car on the date in question and advised he is not acquainted with J. R. YARBOROUGH or SIXTO BUCCIA who reportedly were porters on this car on the date in question. He stated he knows OTIS O'FLAHERTY, Pullman Commissary Inspector but could not recall whether or not he was on the train on March 7, 1945.

This information was telephonically furnished Special Agent KING in accordance with his request on the night of March 15, 1945.

There being no further investigation this case is being Referred Upon Completion To The Office Of Origin.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **87-409**

REPORT MADE AT DALLAS, TEXAS	DATE WHEN MADE 4-11-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17-45	REPORT MADE BY ALTON H. BRYANT
TITLE JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases - FUGITIVE			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject first observed in Dallas when he contacted Mr. F. O. EDWARDS, brother-in-law of WANDA DALTON on 12-16-44, securing DALTON's telephone number. Subject telephonically contacted WANDA DALTON on 12-18-44, requesting her to meet him, which she refused to do. Registration Southland Hotel reflects subject, as D. J. STAFFORD, registered at 5:20 p.m. on 12-18-44, checking out at 4:00 p.m. on 12-19-44. Hotel telephone calls reflect subject called JOE YEE CAFE and HATLAND MILLINERY SHOP. RUTH SUMNER, HATLAND employee, states met subject 12-17-44, had dinner with him, and subsequent date in hotel room on 12-18-44. Subject called her on 12-19-44, advising that he was leaving town. Check of principal hotels, taxi companies, confidential informants, gamblers, pawn shops, and night clubs made with negative results.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Teletype from Washington Field Division, dated March 10, 1945.
Teletype from Chicago Field Division, dated March 12, 1945.
Teletype from Detroit Field Division, dated March 12, 1945.
Teletype from the Bureau, dated March 12, 1945.
Teletype to Washington and El Paso Field Divisions, dated March 14, 1945.
Teletype from Washington Field, dated March 14, 1945.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>DR Morley</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED	77-1180	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT COPY IN FILE 3 Bureau 3 Washington Field (1 USA) 2 New Orleans (Information) 2 Dallas	50 APR 1945	RECORDED & INDEXED

Teletype to Bureau and Washington, New Orleans,
Chicago and El Paso Field Divisions, dated March 17,
1945.

DETAILS:

This investigation is a joint report of Special Agent JOHN T. LUTHEY, JR. and the reporting agent.

Mr. F. O. EDWARDS, [REDACTED], Dallas, Texas, advised that he was a brother-in-law of Mrs. WANDA DALTON. He stated that on December 16, 1944, the subject had come to this address and asked for WANDA DALTON, and had been advised that Mrs. DALTON was not at home, but that she was expected in from El Paso that day. Mr. EDWARDS stated that the subject requested the telephone number of this address and how he could reach Mrs. DALTON, which number was furnished him. A picture of the subject was exhibited to Mr. EDWARDS, and he positively identified the subject as the individual who had come to his house requesting information concerning Mrs. DALTON. Mr. EDWARDS further advised that he observed that the subject had come to his house in a taxi cab, and the taxi cab was kept waiting while he talked with him. He was unable to describe how the subject was dressed, other than that he was clean shaven and very neat in appearance.

b6
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see 2nd page

Mrs. WANDA DALTON, [REDACTED], stated that she first met the subject at the Hilton Hotel in Dallas approximately eleven years ago, at which time she was working at the Hilton Hotel as a switchboard operator. She stated that MEDLEY at this time was using the name of JOE BENNETT, and he told her that he was from Chicago. She stated that MEDLEY at that time remained in Dallas approximately three or four weeks, at which time she had numerous dates with him, and that he checked out of the hotel after inquiries were made regarding him by the Dallas Police Department. She stated that MEDLEY at that time had not paid his hotel bill, and it had created quite a furor among hotel employees. She stated that the next time she heard from the subject, it was approximately one year later, when he wrote to her advising her that he was currently incarcerated in prison at Jackson, Michigan. She reported that she corresponded with MEDLEY at various intervals for the past eleven years, and that the last time she had heard from him was approximately two months before his escape. She further stated that for the past one year she had been employed at the Laughlin Hotel in El Paso, Texas, and that while there, she had been contacted by members of the El Paso Police Department, who advised her of MEDLEY's escape.

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Mrs. DALTON reported that on December 16, 1944, she arrived in Dallas from El Paso, Texas, and learned from her brother-in-law, Mr. F. O. EDWARDS, that he had been contacted by MEDLEY. On December 18, 1944, she stated that MEDLEY called her, requesting her to meet him, which she refused to do. She advised that no meeting place was arranged, inasmuch as she had told MEDLEY that she had heard what he had done, and she wanted nothing to do with him. She reported that MEDLEY stated "You have this all wrong. If I could see you for a few minutes I could explain everything." She advised that MEDLEY then immediately hung up, stating that he would call her later; that he had to leave immediately.

Upon further questioning, Mrs. DALTON advised that she had never at any time received any money from MEDLEY, nor had she visited him in prison. She made available a picture of the subject, which he had sent to her on May 5, 1940, which picture contained handwriting of the subject, reading as follows:

"And - this to prove how serious I can be when
I contemplate all the pleasure and happiness I
have missed by being separated from the one girl
in the world for me -- Wanda

/s/ Joe" *Medley*

Mrs. DALTON further reported that she had been contacted in regard to the whereabouts of MEDLEY by Captain WILL FRITZ, Dallas Police Department; that she had provided Mr. FRITZ with substantially the same information as herein set out. She further stated that she had furnished Mr. FRITZ with two photographs of Subject MEDLEY, which had been sent to her by him at approximately the same time the above-mentioned picture was received.

Mrs. DALTON expressed her willingness to cooperate in attempting to locate MEDLEY, and assured the reporting agent that in the event any further calls were received from him, this office would be immediately notified.

A mail cover placed on Mrs. WANDA DALTON at Dallas, Texas, was effected with negative results.

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The El Paso Field Division, by teletype dated March 14, 1945, was requested to verify the employment of WANDA DALTON at the Laughlin Hotel and to ascertain the date of her departure from El Paso and any further background information regarding her in El Paso.

The El Paso Field Division advised by teletype dated March 17, 1945, that Mrs. DALTON was, in reality, not an employee of the Laughlin Hotel, but received her apartment there free of charge for taking care of an elderly lady who was a resident at the Hotel; that this individual had died on December 8, and that DALTON had left El Paso on December 14, 1944. Acquaintances of Mrs. DALTON, in El Paso, described her as a woman with a pleasant personality, good moral reputation, but who seemed to attract male hotel guests, and through hotel contacts, had "many sweethearts on the string."

A check of the leading hotels at Dallas was made, with negative results, for a registration of Subject MEDLEY, with the exception of the records maintained at the Southland Hotel. These Hotel records reflect that subject, as Mr. D. J. STAFFORD, registered at this hotel at 5:20 p.m. on December 18, 1944; that he checked out of the hotel at 4:00 p.m. on December 19, 1944.

Mr. F. N. STONES, desk clerk at the Southland Hotel, made available records of that hotel, which reflect that during subject's stay at this hotel, he placed two outgoing telephone calls, the numbers of which were C-1092 and C-1843. It was subsequently ascertained that the telephone number C-1092 was the Hatland Millinery Store at 1510 Elm Street, and that the telephone number C-1843 was assigned to Joe Yee Cafe at 1210 Elm Street. It should be noted that Mr. STONES stated that subject occupied the best room available at the Hotel during his stay, and that this room was usually reserved for individuals who were highly recommended to the Hotel and distinguished guests. However, he was unable to find any reservation at the Hotel which had been made by MEDLEY, and it was concluded by Mr. STONES that subject had been assigned this room due to the fact that he was nice in appearance and dress, and that during that time, immediately preceding Christmas, the hotel business was very slack and numerous rooms were available.

Mr. HARRY MARKS, manager and owner of Hatland Millinery Store, 1510 Elm Street, advised that he did not know the subject of instant case, and after viewing a picture of the subject, stated he could never recall him having been in the store. He stated, however, that the only employee of the store who received telephone calls from men was a lady by the name of Miss RUTH SUMNER, who resided at [REDACTED].

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It should be noted that in regard to the address of [REDACTED] Mrs. J. N. SUMNER had been interviewed, and she had stated that the subject was unknown to her. At this time, she further reported that she resided at this address alone.

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Miss RUTH SUMNER, [REDACTED], and an employee of Hatland Millinery Store at 1510 Elm Street, was exhibited a picture of subject, and she stated that she did not know him. After further questioning, however, she admitted that she knew the subject; that she had met him on December 17, 1944, at approximately 6:30 p.m., when he had assisted her in retrieving her hat which had blown off. She stated that she then talked with the subject for several minutes, and he invited her to have dinner with him at the M. and E. Cafe on Commerce Street, which invitation she accepted. She stated that after having dinner with MEDLEY, she returned home alone in a cab. She reported that on December 18, MEDLEY called her at the Hatland Millinery Store and made a date for that evening. She reported that she joined MEDLEY at the Southland Hotel, and that they had dinner in his room, and that she did not return home until approximately 12:00 or 1:00 o'clock. Miss SUMNER further advised that on December 19, 1944, the subject called her at the Hatland Millinery Store and advised that he was leaving town, but that he would see her in a few days.

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On detailed questioning, Miss SUMNER stated that Subject MEDLEY was known only to her as D. J. STAFFORD; that he had been pleasant in manner; that she was quite attracted to him. She stated that at the time she had met the subject, he had worn a brown suit, a brown hat, and a white shirt, but could not recall any top coat that he was wearing at that time. She further stated that while in his hotel room, she had observed one light tan, small, collapsible suitcase, but that she could not recall any further luggage. She stated that MEDLEY had ordered drinks in the room, and that he was highly nervous, constantly crossing and uncrossing his legs.

Miss SUMNER also exhibited a small card, on which subject had written the name of D. J. STAFFORD, 4611 Hazel Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. She stated that she had written her name and address on a card and had given it to the subject. She further advised that while having dinner in subject's hotel room, he admired her fur coat and the small diamond ring she was wearing. She recalled that he asked her the size of the ring, which she said embarrassed her, inasmuch as the diamond was relatively small. Miss SUMNER was unable to recall any details of conversation held between her and MEDLEY, stating that it was only casual talk and petty joking. She admitted they had numerous drinks together, and that he took her to her home in a taxi cab, and that they were both in a highly intoxicated condition.

Miss SUMNER agreed to cooperate with this Bureau in attempting to locate MEDLEY, and stated that in the event he contacted her in the future, this office would be immediately advised. It should be noted that Miss SUMNER

was not completely cooperative in providing information regarding herself and the subject and only reluctantly admitted her association with him.

Mr. JOE YEE, manager of Joe Yee Cafe, was exhibited a picture of the subject, and he stated that the subject was entirely unknown to him. The picture was exhibited to all employees of this cafe, with negative results. Mr. YEE stated that he had no employees of the cafe currently employed who were employed during the period of December 16 to December 19, 1944.

A picture of the subject was exhibited to all well known night clubs in Dallas to bartenders and waiters, with negative results. A check of taxi cab companies for information regarding the subject was made, with negative results. A similar check was made with pawn shops.

The following gamblers, who operate games in Dallas, were contacted regarding the subject, and they all expressed their willingness to cooperate with the Bureau in effecting his apprehension:

DUDE PUGH, New Milam Hotel
ELWIN JOHN REYNOLDS, [REDACTED]
TOMMIE THOMAS, [REDACTED]
H. D. (ICKEY) COOK
S. C. FLOURNEY, Biltmore Hotel
JACK DARBY, [REDACTED] Savoy Hotel
JOE BENNETT, Southland Hotel

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It should be noted that none of the above-mentioned individuals recall seeing the subject.

Miss DORIS JEFFERY, [REDACTED] Dallas, advised that she was acquainted with Miss RUTH SUMNER; that she lived in the apartment directly above her. She stated that she could not recall having ever seen the subject in this neighborhood, but that should she receive any information regarding him, she would immediately advise this office. It should be noted that Miss JEFFERY is a former prostitute who has in the past exhibited cooperation with the Bureau in criminal matters not relating to prostitution.

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A check of the records of the Dallas Police Department and the Dallas Sheriff's Office failed to reflect any information concerning LAURA FISCHER, who the New Orleans Field Division reports registered with the subject at the De Soto Hotel in New Orleans on December 21, 1944.

DL #87-409

No further investigation was conducted in this matter, inasmuch as the Washington Field Division advised on March 18, 1945, that subject was apprehended at Saint Louis, Missouri.

Copies of this report are being furnished the New Orleans Field Division, inasmuch as subject is reported as a suspect in the murder of LAURA FISCHER, currently under investigation in the New Orleans Field Division.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
April 5, 1945

Director, FBI

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to recent instructions of Mr. CARL MARTIN of the Bureau, there are being forwarded herewith memoranda of Special Agents WILLARD A. GENRICH, KENNETH P. PETTIJOHN, DAN M. DOUGLAS, and the writer in connection with the above captioned matter.

Very truly yours,

H. T. O'CONNOR, SAC

HTO:BKS
Enclosures 4
88-243-



RECORDED

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APR 14 1945

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

RECORDED COPY FILED

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
April 5, 1945

MEMO, SAC

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER).

The following is the summary of the writer's contact with Inspector BARRETT of the Washington, D.C., Police Department, submitted in accordance with your request.

On March 17, 1945, at about 11:15 A.M., the writer was at the Pittsburgh Detective Bureau on the case of STEVEN KOVALCHECK, [REDACTED] with which he had been working with Inspector MONAGHAN and Detective LOU FOSTER. When the writer entered the outer office of Inspector MONAGHAN and inquired of the officer at the desk to see MONAGHAN, he mentioned the fact that the writer was a Special Agent of the FBI. Inspector BARRETT, who was also in the office at this time, upon hearing that the writer was a Special Agent, introduced himself and Lt. FLAHERTY to the writer.

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Inspector BARRETT advised that he had already telephonically spoken to you. At this time Inspector BARRETT mentioned the "100% cooperation" the Washington Office of the FBI had given. He stated that a "Mr. KING, the Special Agent in Charge of the Washington Office" had shown him every possible consideration. Mr. BARRETT also mentioned that he had been told that the Director had made a note on a teletype that the case should be "an all-out affair". Inspector BARRETT further mentioned to the writer that before he had come to Pittsburgh some newspaper man had impersonated a Chicago police officer over the phone and had in this method obtained an inside story on the MEDLEY case.

At this time Inspector BARRETT stated that a lead had come in to Inspector MONAGHAN's office and requested that this office handle it as Inspector MONAGHAN was not in and Mr. BARRETT believed that it should be handled at once. The writer advised him of the complete and close cooperation between this office and that of the Pittsburgh Detective Bureau on this case but inquired as to the propriety of this office handling the lead. Inspector BARRETT assured the writer that it would be all right. The information was copied down and immediately taken by the writer to your office. The circumstances surrounding its receipt were discussed with you and a memo, serial 20 of this file, was written. The note furnishing the lead read as follows: "Subject seen in Helen's Restaurant, 1813 Penn Avenue, at 4:30 A.M. on Friday, March 16, 1945. Made a phone call to New York City, had charges reversed. Call from Court 8053."

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MEMO, SAC

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY; UFAP

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While at the Detective Bureau later that afternoon, the writer mentioned to Inspector MONAGHAN the incident of the herein mentioned lead which Inspector BARRETT had given the writer. Inspector MONAGHAN expressed his approval of the manner in which the writer and this office handled this lead.

Willard A. Genrich
WILLARD A. GENRICH
SPECIAL AGENT

WAG:BKS
88-243-

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
April 5, 1945

MEMO, SAC.

RE: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS.
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

In accordance with your instructions, the following is submitted relative to the writer's contact with Inspector BARRETT of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C. during his recent visit to Pittsburgh in connection with the above entitled case.

Shortly after lunch on March 17, 1945, the writer was advised by SAC O'CONNOR that Special Agent WILLARD A. GENRICH had just returned from contacting the Pittsburgh Detective Bureau in regard to another matter, and that while there had met Inspector BARRETT. Inspector BARRETT had given Agent GENRICH some information which BARRETT had noted was contained on a slip of paper on Inspector WALTER MONAGHAN'S desk, Inspector MONAGHAN at the time being absent from his office. BARRETT told Agent GENRICH that one of the Pittsburgh detectives had brought the information here and laid it on Inspector MONAGHAN'S desk and inasmuch as it appeared that no one was around to handle it, BARRETT asked GENRICH to handle it for him.

Agent GENRICH, having no knowledge of instant case, copied down the information and brought it directly to SAC O'CONNOR. The information read as follows: "Subject seen in Helen's Restaurant, 1813 Penn Avenue, at 4:30 AM on Friday, March 16, 1945. Made a phone call to New York City, had charges reversed. Call from Court 8053."

SAC O'CONNOR instructed the writer to handle this lead but to first check with Inspector MONAGHAN in view of the manner in which it was secured and the close cooperation that existed between MONAGHAN and the Pittsburgh Office.

SAC O'CONNOR also instructed the writer and SA KENNETH P. PETTIJOHN to thereafter contact Inspector BARRETT and offer him any cooperation possible in connection with his visit to Pittsburgh.

The writer and Special Agent PETTIJOHN proceeded to the Pittsburgh Detective Bureau and found that Inspector MONAGHAN was out. Also, that Inspector BARRETT had gone to his room at the William Penn Hotel.

Inspector BARRETT and his companion, LT. FLAHERTY of the Homicide Squad, Metropolitan Police Department, were contacted at their room at the William

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April 5, 1945

Penn Hotel at which time he was offered any assistance possible that the Pittsburgh Office could render him in connection with his visit to Pittsburgh.

The Agents spent from 30 minutes to an hour talking to BARRETT and FLAHERTY concerning instant case, BARRETT relating in detail about the Washington angle of the case and exhibiting photographs of the scene of the crime.

The conversation was interrupted by several telephone calls to BARRETT'S room. There were at least a half dozen, possibly more. Judging from BARRETT'S conversation, the callers were newspaper men. He told them he had nothing to release regarding instant case. On two or three occasions, Inspector BARRETT had LT. FLAHERTY answer the phone and advise the caller that the Inspector was not in.

One call in particular was from a reporter and photographer of the Pittsburgh Press who apparently was calling from the lobby of the Hotel. They requested an interview with BARRETT and stated they wished to take his photograph for the paper. BARRETT talked very roughly to these newspaper men and told them he did not wish to see them and if they wanted to get their camera broken, they could do so by trying to take his photograph.


A few minutes after this call, a knock was heard on the door of BARRETT'S room. Thinking that this was probably newspaper men, BARRETT sat still and did not go to the door. The door was unlocked, however, and the callers opened the door and started to step inside, whereupon BARRETT walked to the door and the callers asked, "Are you Inspector BARRETT." BARRETT stated that he was and the callers then identified themselves as being with the Pittsburgh Press. BARRETT then shut the door in the faces of these newspaper men.

A few minutes later, the phone rang and it was apparently these same two newspaper men. At this time, BARRETT talked extremely rough and told the caller that if he continues to molest him and try to take his photograph, he would break the camera over his head.

About 4PM, after spending from 30 minutes to an hour with Inspector BARRETT and LT. FLAHERTY, Agent PETTIJOHN and the writer departed and then contacted SAC O'CONNOR who advised that he had been in contact with Inspector

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MONAGHAN since the Agents had left the office and had learned that MONAGHAN was handling the lead in Helen's Restaurant and had arranged a surveillance of the place. It was later learned that Inspector MONAGHAN was not at his office at the time of the Agents' call inasmuch as he had departed to handle the above lead. In view of these circumstances, Agents did not go to Helen's Restaurant but returned to the Pittsburgh Field Division. With further reference to this lead, Inspector BARRETT was advised by the writer that SAC O'CONNOR was handling the lead in regard to the telephone call made from this restaurant to New York and was endeavoring to ascertain the person called. This statement was not elaborated upon and BARRETT was not advised that the writer was withholding further action in regard to the contact of Helen's Restaurant until clearance had been had with Inspector MONAGHAN, and he also made no further inquiry in regard to that matter.


DAN M. DOUGLAS
SPECIAL AGENT

DMD:MB
88-243

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
April 5, 1945

MEMO, SAC.

RE: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was.
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

The following facts concerning my contact with Inspector BARRETT of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., are submitted in accordance with your request.

On Saturday afternoon at 2:20PM, March 17, 1945, I left the office with Special Agent DAN M. DOUGLAS for the purpose of contacting Inspector BARRETT at the Police Department and thereafter DOUGLAS and I intended to go to 1813 Penn Avenue where the Pittsburgh Police believed MEDLEY had been the night before. The purpose of the latter contact was to get information by which the tip received by the Pittsburgh Police Department could be evaluated and also to offer the cooperation of this office. Enroute to Inspector WALTER MONAGHAN'S office, I stopped briefly for perhaps 15 or 20 minutes for lunch and when DOUGLAS and I arrived at MONAGHAN'S office, we were advised that he had not been in for sometime and also that Inspector BARRETT was at his room at the William Penn Hotel. DOUGLAS and I then went directly to the William Penn, contacted Inspector BARRETT by phone in the lobby and he invited us to come up. It was perhaps around 3 o'clock when we arrived in his room. In addition to Inspector BARRETT, LT. FLAHERTY, also of the Washington, D. C. PD, was present. The four of us talked about the MEDLEY case for sometime and BARRETT and FLAHERTY related some of the interesting features of the murder case in Washington which DOUGLAS and I had not known previously. Inspector BARRETT asked about [redacted] who had known MEDLEY and spent considerable time with him on his various visits to Pittsburgh. He wanted to know particularly whether [redacted] was cooperating and whether she was telling the entire truth about her associations with MEDLEY. I could tell him only that [redacted] insisted that she was telling all that she could remember about MEDLEY and also that she professed to be very interested in his capture. I offered to take Inspector BARRETT and introduce him to [redacted] if he wished; however, he stated that if she appeared to be interested in locating MEDLEY, he was satisfied and could see no reason for him interviewing her personally.

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Inspector BARRETT talked about the fine cooperation between his Department and the Bureau in this particular case in Washington and mentioned that Special Agent KURTZMAN had been given a desk at the headquarters of the Department. Either BARRETT or LT. FLAHERTY also asked DOUGLAS and myself if we

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knew Special Agent GUYE TAYLOR. When I mentioned that I had known him, one of them stated that he had lived in the same neighborhood with TAYLOR for many years, and knew him well. I do not remember either BARRETT or FLAHERTY mentioning any other Bureau representative. Inspector BARRETT in talking about the investigation in Pittsburgh, mentioned that he was not at all satisfied with the work which had been done here by Detective COX of his Department and said that it appeared to him that COX had not been working during the several days he had been here. He said too, that he could have sent a better man than COX but that the latter had been available and so had received the assignment.

Inspector BARRETT also mentioned that he did not believe the Pittsburgh Police Department had been very smart in handling the case and especially in giving out the story about MEDLEY which had appeared in the Pittsburgh papers on March 16. This story carried the picture of MEDLEY and also the statement that MEDLEY had been seen in Pittsburgh recently by a girl clerk at a hotel cigar counter and by bartenders. He commented that after the appearance of this story, if MEDLEY was in Pittsburgh, he would very likely leave since he saw this publicity. In speaking of the Pittsburgh Police Department, I believe that Inspector BARRETT used the word, "muffed", especially with respect to the ring which belonged to MRS. NANCY BOYER of Washington, D. C., and which had been pawned at a local pawn shop. He stated that the Pittsburgh Police had a description of the ring and that when the record of its purchase had been received from the pawn shop, it should have immediately been recognized as being the one sought in this case. He stated that Inspector MONAGHAN insisted that the pawn shop had not sent in the report with respect to this ring which was required but that he, BARRETT, was inclined to believe the pawn shop employees who had insisted that the report had been submitted. He said he had talked to these employees personally and that he thought they were telling the truth and that the Police Department, rather than admit its mistake, had torn up the report submitted by the pawn shop and now insists that such a report was never received.

I would judge that Special Agent DOUGLAS and I were in the Inspector's room for about 45 minutes. During this time, I estimate that about 10 phone calls were received at the room. All of them, so far as I recall, were from newspapers. One long distance call was received and either Inspector BARRETT or LT. FLAHERTY stated it was from a Washington newspaper. I believe that this call was taken by FLAHERTY and at BARRETT'S suggestion, FLAHERTY advised the operator that Inspector BARRETT was not in. After a number of calls had been received from newspapers, BARRETT remarked that that was what he had to contend with all the time in Washington and mentioned that not only were the Washington newspapers nuisances but that he received many calls from newspapers from other cities. He mentioned

MEMO, SAC.

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that at one time he received a call purportedly from the Chicago Police Department and that he subsequently learned the call was actually from a Chicago newspaper and that the reporter calling was impersonating an officer of the Police Department. With the exception of one long distance call from Washington, I believe all other calls were from local newspapers. At one time there was a knock at the door and Inspector BARRETT first intended not to answer the door; however, he changed his mind and did and after talking for only a moment to whoever was there, slammed the door with such a remark as "You don't get any here." When he came back into the room, he stated there had been two representatives of the Pittsburgh Press at the door and he seemed considerably incensed over them coming to his room unannounced. The two men who came to his door apparently went to the lobby and called the Inspector and he said he was not giving them any stories and then added, "And if you have any photographers in the hall here by my room and you don't want those G---D--- cameras broken, you had better get them out of here." In another telephone conversation, when the caller had apparently asked for a picture, the Inspector had refused and then added, "If you want those G---D--- cameras later for anything, you had better not bring them around here." After several such calls had been received, Inspector BARRETT instructed FLAHERTY to take the calls from then on, to tell whoever called that he, the Inspector, was not present. FLAHERTY did take three or four such calls informing the callers in some instances that Inspector BARRETT would return in about an hour and in other instances that the Inspector was not there.

Inspector BARRETT asked both SA DOUGLAS and myself for our home telephone numbers and said that he would call one of the two of us in case he wished to contact us after midnight. . . , the closing hour of this office.

Both BARRETT and FLAHERTY were extremely cordial and BARRETT expressed his confidence that the FBI would intelligently handle any leads coming to their attention and also indicated he would much prefer having such leads handled by the Bureau rather than by the local police.

The only mention of Inspector WALTER MONAGHAN'S name was in telling that MONAGHAN was personally handling one lead which had come to the attention of the Pittsburgh Police. He even spoke as though he had some confidence that MONAGHAN might actually catch MEDLEY that day as a result of the lead. The lead in question was believed to be the one at 1813 Penn Avenue where MEDLEY was purported to have been seen the previous night. In this regard, he mentioned

MEMO, SAC.
April 5, 1945

that MONAGHAN apparently had a number of good personal informants and that he understood that some elderly woman had furnished the lead upon which MONAGHAN was working at the time. He expressed no resentment concerning MONAGHAN personally. When SA DOUGLAS and I left Inspector BARRETT'S room, we intended going to 1813 Penn Avenue where MONAGHAN supposedly believed MEDLEY would show that evening. However, when we checked with the office after leaving Inspector BARRETT'S room, we learned we were not to go to the Penn Avenue address.

My conversation with BARRETT in his room was the only time that I saw or talked with him. He did not mention his intentions but since he asked for our home telephone numbers and stated he might call us that night, (Saturday), I judged he intended remaining in town at least until sometime Sunday.


KENNETH P. PETTIJOHN
SPECIAL AGENT

KPP:MB
88-243

Pittsburgh, Pa.
April 5, 1945

MEMORANDUM

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER).

Pursuant to instructions of Mr. CARL MARTIN of the Bureau, the following memorandum is submitted in connection with the writer's contact with Inspector BARRETT of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., on March 17 and 18, 1945.

Under date of March 16, 1945, by teletype from the Washington Field Office, this office was requested to afford every courtesy to Inspector ROBERT BARRETT of the Washington, D.C., Police Department, who was expected to arrive in Pittsburgh on March 17, 1945, at 8:55 A.M. in connection with the above captioned investigation. Accordingly, on the morning of March 17, 1945, a call was expected from Inspector BARRETT shortly following the train arrival noted in referenced teletype. The writer made himself available at the office particularly because of this teletype, however, was not contacted by Inspector BARRETT until approximately 11:00 A.M. on March 17, when a telephone call was received from him, at which time he stated that he was at the office of Inspector WALTER MONAGHAN of the Pittsburgh Police Department. The cooperation of this office was at that time pledged and Inspector BARRETT was asked whether there was anything in particular that he desired in connection with this investigation. At this time Special Agent K. P. PETTIJOHN and Special Agent DAN M. DOUGLAS, who were the principal investigators in this matter, were in the field active on leads which had previously been received. Shortly after noon these Agents reported to the office, at which time they were instructed to contact Inspector BARRETT to further the pledge of cooperation which had been made as above stated. These Agents were likewise instructed to cover a lead which had been furnished to Special Agent WILLARD GENRICH by Inspector BARRETT shortly before lunch and at a time when Special Agent GENRICH was in Inspector MONAGHAN's office on another matter. The details concerning the referral of this lead to this office by Inspector BARRETT are set out in the memorandum of Special Agent WILLARD GENRICH, which is being forwarded to the Bureau.

No further contact with Inspector BARRETT was had by me personally until March 18, 1945, when at approximately 5:30 P.M. he phoned to advise that he had been informed by his Washington headquarters of the Director's announce-

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MEMO

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY; UFAP

4-5-45

ment that Subject MEDLEY had been apprehended that day, March 18, 1945, in St. Louis by Agents of the Bureau. BARRETT appeared to be quite elated over the fact and advised that he had furnished to the Bureau the lead which undoubtedly led to the St. Louis apprehension, having received the same from a Washington, D.C., doctor who had recently returned from St. Louis. BARRETT requested the writer to send a teletype to our St. Louis Office to forestall any removal proceedings until he had an opportunity to talk to the Subject, adding that he intended to depart on the earliest possible train for St. Louis for this purpose. As a result of the Washington Field teletype advising that Inspector BARRETT should be given every courtesy possible, the writer assisted Inspector BARRETT in getting train reservations to St. Louis.

Immediately thereafter Assistant Director AL ROSEN was telephonically advised of the above conversation which was had with Inspector BARRETT. Mr. ROSEN instructed that if again talking to BARRETT he should be advised that his request that a teletype sent to the St. Louis Office had been referred to the Bureau headquarters and that no further action therein could be taken by the writer. He also indicated that further instructions would be received in the matter. At about 6:00 P.M. on March 18, 1945, Mr. ROSEN called to advise that the above instructions stood. At this time Mr. ROSEN was advised by me that I had arranged train reservations for Inspector BARRETT.

Immediately following this conversation with Mr. ROSEN, Inspector BARRETT was contacted by telephone and advised that his request for the teletype message to St. Louis had been transmitted to our Washington headquarters. It was also added by me that I had no further details concerning the matter.

At approximately 6:30 P.M. Assistant Special Agent in Charge HERBERT MOSS of the St. Louis Office phoned to advise that Inspector BARRETT had called him for details of the MEDLEY case. ASAC MOSS continued that since he was unfamiliar with the investigation, he was unable to satisfy the request of Inspector BARRETT. Thereupon I informed MOSS of my discussion with Assistant Director AL ROSEN and the instructions which had been issued to me and I continued that I would make no further contact with Inspector BARRETT unless so instructed by Mr. ROSEN. I thereupon suggested that Mr. MOSS call Mr. ROSEN.

At approximately 8:30 P.M., March 18, 1945, I received a telephone call from Assistant Director AL ROSEN, instructing me to tell Inspector BARRETT that the MEDLEY case was being handled out of the Director's Office and further

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that I had no details. Immediately thereafter I contacted Inspector BARRETT by telephone and so advised him, whereupon he stated that apparently some trouble had arisen in Washington and that he had been given the run-around by Agent KURTZMAN and another Agent to whom he spoke, both of whom stated that they were unable to furnish the details which he desired and suggested that he contact the writer. Inspector BARRETT appeared to be extremely angry at this point and stated that he did not care who was handling the case at that time; that he had cooperated with the Agents and if they wanted to work this way, he could so operate likewise. He continued that the Special Agent in Charge at St. Louis refused to talk to him on the phone and that ASAC MOSS claimed he knew nothing concerning the case. He added that he was going to St. Louis and that if he was denied the chance to talk to MEDLEY, he would "rip them apart there". I again advised Inspector BARRETT that I could only tell him what I knew, namely that the matter was being handled out of the Director's Office. He replied that he realized that I was in possession of no facts concerning the matter and that he felt no ill will toward me nor toward the Pittsburgh Office of the FBI, since the cooperation which he had received in Pittsburgh was a million per cent. No further contact was had with Inspector BARRETT by the writer.

The writer desires to point out that the original information concerning the MEDLEY case was furnished by Inspector MONAGHAN of the Pittsburgh Police Department on March 10, 1945, at which time the writer had lunch with Inspector MONAGHAN. The Pittsburgh Office had not been notified at that time that the Bureau had any jurisdiction in the matter whatsoever. Nevertheless, complete details, together with photographs of MEDLEY, were furnished by Inspector MONAGHAN as a matter of cooperation with this office, which cooperation has been developed to a very high degree during the past year. Upon returning to the office from lunch the writer received a call from Special Agent KING of the Washington Field Division outlining the facts and the Bureau's interest therein. Subsequently this office enjoyed splendid cooperation from Inspector MONAGHAN and all information was cleared through the respective offices in order to avoid duplication of effort and to assure that each agency was in possession of complete facts as developed in the Pittsburgh area at all times.

With respect to the information developed which indicated that Subject MEDLEY may have been at HELEN's RESTAURANT, 1813 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., at 4:30 A.M. on March 16, 1945, the unusual manner in which Inspector BARRETT handled the same by removing it from Inspector MONAGHAN's desk in his absence

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and referring it to Special Agent GENRICH of this office has been noted. As a result of the working arrangement which had been perfected from the inception of the investigation, possible difficulties were avoided when the Agents assigned to the case cleared the matter through Inspector MONAGHAN's office before taking any action therein. It appeared that Inspector MONAGHAN was unaware of the lead until he had returned from lunch, whereupon he immediately made a cursory check of the restaurant, its owner, and its location in order to determine what action would be appropriate. Immediately upon his return to his office Inspector MONAGHAN contacted the writer by phone and furnished him complete details concerning the matter, and inasmuch as the restaurant was located in a territory with which Inspector MONAGHAN was thoroughly familiar, it was agreed that he would handle further preliminary arrangements concerning the physical surveillance of HELEN'S RESTAURANT while Agents of this office would maintain a physical surveillance on the cocktail bar located in the Law and Finance Building, where MEDLEY was likewise reported to have been seen on the previous night. It was agreed at this time that the writer would trace the telephone call which was reported to have been made from Court 8053 to New York City by MEDLEY at the time he was seen in HELEN'S RESTAURANT. The surveillances as arranged were maintained and it was further agreed that should either develop any affirmative information and the opportunity was presented to effect the apprehension of MEDLEY jointly, the same would be done. Neither of the surveillances developed any affirmative information concerning the location of MEDLEY. However, I desire to point out that Inspector MONAGHAN contacted me throughout the night by telephone in order to advise the results of the surveillance being maintained on HELEN'S RESTAURANT.

The writer is satisfied that Inspector MONAGHAN furnished him, as well as the Agents assigned to the case, complete information immediately as it developed. It is further known that Inspector MONAGHAN made no press releases and was very outspoken in his opposition to furnishing the newspapers any information whatsoever concerning the matter since he felt that from the information developed MEDLEY could have been in Pittsburgh and that news releases would have flushed him. It is noted that on March 16, 1945, an article did appear in the Pittsburgh papers over the name of Lt. FRED GOOD of the Homicide Squad of the Pittsburgh Police Department, which carried the picture of MEDLEY and also the statement that he had been seen in Pittsburgh recently by a girl clerk at a hotel cigar counter and by bartenders. Inspector MONAGHAN was extremely angry at the appearance of this article and condemned Lt. GOOD for his action.

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It appears to the writer that from the information furnished during the discussion with Mr. CARL MARTIN of the Bureau, Inspector BARRETT has Inspector MONAGHAN confused with Lt. GOOD. It further appears that some confusion exists concerning Inspector BARRETT's contact with Inspector MONAGHAN, since at no time was Inspector MONAGHAN contacted by Inspector BARRETT while he was accompanied by two Agents of this office. It is noted that he made the statement that he and Lt. FLAHERTY, together with two Agents of the Pittsburgh Office, went to his hotel room to await developments, which is not factual since the Agents attempted to contact Inspector BARRETT at the Police Department, where they were informed that he was at his hotel room. It was then that they visited him at his hotel room to extend cooperation of this office, following which they immediately left to conduct further investigation, rather than to await developments at Inspector BARRETT's hotel room.


H. T. O'CONNOR, SAC

HTO:BKS

88-243-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

13

ck
AP
at

ORIGIN: WASHINGTON, D. CO

NY FILE # 88-385 PNC

MADE AT:

DATE MADE:

PERIOD:

MADE BY:

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

4/12/45

3/12-23, 28,
30, 31/45

MEFFERT W. KUERTZ

TITLE:

JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases

CHARACTER:

UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID
PROSECUTION - MURDER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The abyssinian leopard lady's fur coat pawned by MEDLEY in Washington, D. C. allegedly sold by J. J. FOX CO., NYC, 1934. Records not available to ascertain actual bill of sale. JAMES HANAN, 2191 Broadway, NYC, possesses duplicate Social Security card #386-01-6581. Alleges original Social Security card bearing identical number was lost in Baltimore, Md. in 1939. Pennsylvania Railroad baggage records reflect LAITRAFFISCHER'S baggage departed from NYC for Los Angeles, via Chicago, on 7/31/44. FISCHER's girl friend, IDA WEINER, states she accompanied FISCHER to Pennsylvania Station, NYC, on 7/30/44. FISCHER exhibited railroad ticket to WEINER, stating it was a one-way ticket for Los Angeles. No information developed on FISCHER in NYC subsequent to 7/30/44.

- RUC -

REFERENCES:

Teletype from Washington Field to Newark, Philadelphia, and New York, dated March 10, 1945.
Teletype from Baltimore to Washington Field and New York, dated March 14, 1945.
Report of Special Agent Robert A. Kurtzman, dated March 14, 1945, at Washington, D. C.
Teletype from Washington Field to Chicago and New York, dated March 21, 1945.
Teletype from New York to Bureau, Washington, Chicago, and New Orleans, dated March 21, 1945.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. E. Conroy</i> SAC	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED <i>220-59</i>	<i>88-22034-182</i>
COPIES: <i>1-367</i>	RECORDED & INDEXED
3 - Bureau 3 - Washington Field (1 USA, Washington) 2 - Chicago 3 - New Orleans 2 - New York	APR 19 1945 EX-29

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DETAILS: At New York, New York

Three ladies' fur coats, described as an Abyssinian leopard with an I. J. FOX COMPANY label, a Persian lamb with an I. J. FOX COMPANY label, and a brown skunk fur coat, dyed, were received by the writer on March 21, 1945, from CHARLES STOFBERG, associated with the Office of the Commissioner of Police, Washington, D. C. These coats were pawned on January 20, 1945, in Washington, D. C.

In an attempt to identify the coats, they were exhibited to Messrs. BIGGS and RUDNICK, of the A. HOLLANDER FUR DYERS, 163 West 29th Street, New York, New York. Following a thorough examination by the above mentioned experts, it was ascertained that the coats were of a 1934 - 1937 vintage. This was alleged because of the style of the cuffs and collars on the coats.

The Persian lamb fur coat with the I. J. FOX COMPANY label with serial number 6154, and with the pelts marked Hollander Furs, was alleged to have been made up in 1936 or 1937. According to Mr. BIGGS, the HOLLANDER COMPANY has not used that type of stamp since 1936. It was pointed out that an "NRA" appearing on the stamp signifies the Federal agency which was in existence and controlling production of perchandise during that period.

Mr. BIGGS further stated that the Competent Fur stamp appearing in the Abyssinian leopard coat is a stamp of the COMPETENT FUR COMPANY, which is a subsidiary of the A. HOLLANDER COMPANY. Telephonic conversation at the time between Mr. BIGGS and a representative of the COMPETENT FUR COMPANY failed to identify the pelts by the serial numbers thereon. It was suggested by Mr. BIGGS that a personal examination be made by the COMPETENT FUR people, located at Mt. Vernon, New York, for a definite identification.

Mr. IRVING, the COMPETENT FUR DRESSERS, 112 Pearl Street, Mt. Vernon, New York, upon an examination of the Abyssinian fur coat, ascertained that the serial numbers corresponded to an identification used by that firm seven or eight years ago. A review of the records during this period reflected that the serial numbers appearing on the COMPETENT FUR stamp were the pelts of an assignment of 100 Abyssinian leopard skins delivered by the COMPETENT FUR COMPANY to S. A. MILLER, New York, New York, delivery being made on July 24, 1934.

Mr. S. A. MILLER, presently in the fur blending business at 104 West 29th Street, New York, New York, advised, after a thorough check of his files, that the records were no longer available for 1934. He stated from memory that the assignment of 100 skins from the COMPETENT

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FUR people were made into possibly 18 Abyssinian leopard coats, within a three week period following the receipt of same from the COMPETENT FUR COMPANY.

He stated that approximately 95 percent of the Abyssinian coats he made during that period were made up for the I. J. FOX COMPANY. With a possible exception of one or two coats of this design going to small dealers, I. J. FOX had contracted for the total lot of Abyssinian coats from MILLER during that period.

Mr. J. KRAMER, of the I. J. FOX COMPANY, 393 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, advised after thorough examinations of the coats that the Abyssinian leopard coat is an old style coat, and was probably sold in 1934. It was ascertained that the records of sales and purchases are destroyed after a period of seven years, and consequently no records were available of the possible sale of the Abyssinian leopard coat in 1934. Mr. KRAMER identified the lining of this coat as identical with material used by the I. J. FOX COMPANY for coat linings during this period.

With reference to the Persian lamb coat with the I. J. FOX label, Mr. KRAMER alleged that this coat is probably one of a 1936 or 1937 vintage, which in this case would also eliminate the possible identification through sales records of the I. J. FOX COMPANY, since they have been destroyed for that period. Mr. KRAMER, as well as other officials of the I. J. FOX COMPANY, was unable to identify the lining in the black Persian lamb coat as being identical with material used by this company for coat linings during this period or at any subsequent time.

With respect to the dyed brown skunk lady's fur coat, it was ascertained from the experts of the A. HOLLANDER COMPANY, the COMPETENT FUR COMPANY, and the I. J. FOX COMPANY that no possible identification could be effected of this coat. It was alleged that the cloth tag sewed inside the lining of this coat, with the date "November 5, 1943" and the number 9020, was in all probability an identification mark of a cleaner who had the coat in his possession for cleaning and storage. However, no one was able to suggest a method for identifying the cleaner or storage company by means of this number.

It is further noted that the I. J. FOX COMPANY has outlet stores in Cleveland, Philadelphia, and Boston. Further, on occasions the I. J. FOX COMPANY, through arrangements with department stores in other major cities, will display their fur coats for a period of two to four weeks during the fur season. They refer to these displays as the "I. J. FOX Caravan", and accordingly, these caravans receive wide advertisement throughout the respective department stores prior to their arrival for display.

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In compliance with the teletype request from the Washington Field Division dated March 21st last, the above mentioned coats, in addition to a cream colored suitcase with the initials "N.B.E.", were returned by registered mail to Washington, D. C.

Mr. JAMES HANAN, proprietor of the Swiss Linen Shop, 2191 Broadway, New York, New York, advised that he lost a wallet in October or November, 1939, at a rooming house in Baltimore, Maryland. He was unable to identify the rooming house, other than to say that it was a three floor rooming house which was located seven or eight blocks north of Nat and Leon's Jewish delicatessen on North Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. He received correspondence from this rooming house some time later, advising that he had left the wallet, and he in turn requested the forwarding of the wallet to his address, which was at that time Durham, North Carolina. No further information was received from this rooming house in answer to the request of Mr. HANAN. Mr. HANAN stated that he was driving to Durham, North Carolina, to open a linen shop, and stopped overnight at the above rooming house in Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. HANAN stated that the last time he was in Washington, D. C. was in 1940, at which time he was returning from Durham, North Carolina to New York City. At this time, he transferred from a Durham bus to a Greyhound Bus for New York City.

Mr. ALBERT ~~ELBOZ~~ was a partner of Mr. HANAN in the linen business at that time, and was with Mr. HANAN at the time the above mentioned wallet was lost at the Baltimore rooming house. According to Mr. HANAN, his original Social Security card was contained in the wallet at the time it was lost in 1939. He exhibited a duplicate Social Security card, bearing number 086-01-6581. He stated that he obtained this duplicate card from a Social Security Board in Brooklyn, New York, subsequent to 1940.

Handwriting specimens were obtained from Mr. HANAN, and are being retained as an exhibit in the New York file.

Mr. SAM ~~STEMPEL~~, a partner of ~~STEMPEL~~ BROTHERS, INC., 149 West 36th Street, New York, New York, advised that his records reflected that LAURA FISCHER had been employed by his firm as a basting machine operator for twelve years, leaving its employ on July 30, 1943. She was allegedly going to South Carolina to be near her boy friend, who was at that time stationed in the United States Army.

The records further reflected that FISCHER returned to work at the ~~STEMPEL~~ BROTHERS, INC. on March 25, 1945, and remained for work only one day. FISCHER at that time stated she was planning to work for a firm on Broadway, New York City, where she could make more money.

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The residence address listed for FISCHER with STIMPEL BROTHERS was 1394 Stebbins Avenue, Bronx, New York, care of SCHREIBMAN. Further, at the time she returned to work in March, 1944, she left a residence address of 1695 Hoe Avenue, Bronx, New York.

Mr. REISS, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 23, 131 West 23rd Street, New York, New York, advised that he recalled LAURA FISCHER very well. He stated that inasmuch as she was a member of the Union for a ten or twelve year period, he recalled her very well. He stated that following her employment with the STIMPEL BROTHERS, INC., he recalled that she gained employment with the EXCEL BLOUSE COMPANY, 543 Broadway, New York, New York, for a short period of time.

Mr. MAURICE SELTZER, owner of the EXCEL BLOUSE COMPANY, advised that his records reflected that LAURA FISCHER was employed from March 17 to March 24, 1944. He further added that he was very disappointed with her work, and she impressed him as being very radical in her beliefs, and attempted to influence the other employees.

A residence address was noted in the records of the EXCEL BLOUSE COMPANY for LAURA FISCHER at 314 West 94th Street, New York, New York.

The building superintendent at 1394 Stebbins Avenue, Bronx, New York, was contacted with negative results regarding LAURA FISCHER. He alleged that the New York City Police Department had previously contacted him in an effort to secure information regarding LAURA FISCHER. He stated that a party by the name of SCHREIBMAN occupied Apartment 1-E in the building, and it was possible that LAURA FISCHER might have rented a room from SCHREIBMAN, without any record being maintained by the superintendent.

An effort was made at this time to contact the tenant named SCHREIBMAN, with negative results.

Since it was ascertained that FISCHER resided at 1695 Hoe Avenue subsequent to her possible residence at 1394 Stebbins Avenue, no further inquiry was made in an effort to contact SCHREIBMAN.

Mrs. SARAH LEVINE, [REDACTED], Bronx, New York, advised that LAURA FISCHER had resided with her for a six week period during May and June, 1943. Mrs. LEVINE stated that FISCHER departed sometime in June or July, 1943, for South Carolina. It was alleged that FISCHER became very amorous with a young man in the Bronx, alleged to be a musician. This man was inducted into the United States Army, and was allegedly stationed at a camp in South Carolina. According to Mrs. LEVINE,

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FISCHER was reportedly going to a city in South Carolina near this camp to secure work, in order to be near her boy friend.

Mrs. LEVINE stated that FISCHER was a rather quiet person, and recalled her seeing her boy friend only on one occasion. FISCHER was not very active socially, and Mrs. LEVINE recalled that FISCHER had a friend by the name of SHIRLEY, who lived somewhere on Arthur Avenue, Bronx, New York. SHIRLEY was identified as a girl friend whom FISCHER had apparently befriended through her employment in the garment business, and the two of them were together rather frequently. Mrs. LEVINE was unable to furnish any further information regarding the identity of SHIRLEY. (No further information was ascertained regarding the identity of SHIRLEY. The New York City Police Department investigation reflected negative information regarding SHIRLEY's identification.)

Mrs. LEVINE continued that some time in September, 1943, FISCHER returned to the apartment one afternoon, and obtained her clothes and possessions which she had stored with Mrs. LEVINE at the time she departed in June, 1943. FISCHER did not remain overnight at this time, but departed after she had visited Mrs. LEVINE for several hours, taking her clothes and possessions with her, and stating that she was returning to South Carolina to marry her boy friend, who was at that time stationed in South Carolina in the United States Army.

Investigation at the address 314 West 94th Street, New York, New York, reflected that LAURA FISCHER rented a one room apartment at this address from February 28, 1944 to July 31, 1944. Mr. SIEMERS, the superintendent of this building, recalled LAURA FISCHER, and stated that it was his opinion that she departed for California at the time she left this address. He remarked that FISCHER was a good tenant, and recalled no difficulty with her. He stated that on one occasion he recalled her associating with a Miss BOLEY, who was staying at this address in March, 1944. Mr. SIEMERS stated that BOLEY and FISCHER on one occasion invited a couple of boy friends in sailors' uniforms to their apartment for a three or four hour party. It was ascertained by Mr. SIEMERS that the BOLEY girl had run away from her home in Brooklyn, and was the daughter of a Doctor BOLEY, a dentist, at [redacted] Brooklyn.

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Other than this latter incident, Mr. SIEMERS did not recall any unusual incident or activity by FISCHER while remaining at this address. He stated that FISCHER was very friendly with two ladies presently rooming at this address, named RABIN and WIENER.

Miss IDA WIENER and Miss LILLIAN RABIN, [redacted] New York, New York, advised that they regularly prepared meals together in each other's apartments. They seemingly were very fond of LAURA FISCHER,

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and stated that she at times had periods of melancholy. Neither Miss WIENER nor Miss RABIN recalled FISCHER's referring to any boy friends, nor did they recall her dating any boys in their presence. No mention was made by FISCHER to them of a boy friend in the United States Army.

Miss WIENER stated that FISCHER frequently mentioned her desire to have a tall handsome boy friend, and ostensibly had this matter on her mind during their friendship. Miss WIENER stated that during FISCHER's residence at this address, she was employed for a short time in the garment district, following which she worked as a soda clerk for a Whelan Drug Store. The identity of the Whelan Drug Store employing Miss FISCHER was unknown.

Miss WIENER stated that FISCHER's melancholy apparently urged her to depart from New York City, and for some time during the latter part of July, FISCHER frequently mentioned about her plans for going to California. On July 30, 1944, FISCHER displayed a one-way railway ticket, stating that it was for Los Angeles, California, and that she was leaving on that date. Miss WIENER stated that she assisted FISCHER in packing for this trip, and recalled accompanying FISCHER to Pennsylvania Station, New York City on this date, in a taxicab. She recalled FISCHER's taking two or three pieces of baggage, and a silver fox jacket and a hat box. She remained with FISCHER until some time between 4:00 and 5:00 P.M. on that date, when she departed on a Chicago train for Los Angeles.

Miss WIENER recalled FISCHER's mentioning a wealthy uncle somewhere in the State of Indiana. It was alleged that this uncle was responsible for FISCHER's immigration to the United States from Austria, and it was further mentioned by FISCHER that this uncle frequently requested FISCHER to come to Indiana to live with them. However, FISCHER stated that it was against her principles to reside with relatives, and that she preferred to remain alone and earn her own way. Further mention was made of an uncle in Chicago, Illinois, and it was recalled by WIENER that FISCHER made some mention of visiting with this uncle in Chicago on her way through to Los Angeles, inasmuch as she had an eight or ten hour lay-over in Chicago before catching her Los Angeles train.

The baggage records at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, New York City, reflect that on July 30, 1944, baggageman WILLIAM FOX, at 2:15 P.M., executed baggage checks numbers 974930 and 974931 on two pieces of baggage, valuation \$200.00. The valuation slips were signed by one LAURA FISCHER. It was noted that the instant transaction was the 58th transaction executed by FOX on this date. The baggage checks reflected that the baggage was consigned from New York City to Los Angeles, and was checked on ticket form number 3452, and ticket number 15497. The record

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further reflects that both pieces of baggage on the above ticket were checked from Pennsylvania Station platform, New York City, to Pennsylvania Railroad train number 5, for Chicago, Illinois, departing from New York City at 2:50 P.M. on July 31, 1944.

Mr. A. RAY, Vice-President of the Bowery Savings Bank, 110 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, was requested to check the records of the bank for either an open or closed account under the name of LAURA A. FISCHER. This check was made with negative results. A further check of the name of LAURA FISCHER for an open or closed account with the instant bank was requested, and it was reported that there were numerous accounts in the bank under the name of LAURA FISCHER. One account card under the name of LAURA FISCHER listed her as a Hungarian citizen, and listed her parents' names as FRED and ETHEL. This card was opened at the branch bank of the Bowery Savings Bank at Canal and Bowery Streets, New York City, and was subsequently transferred to the Main Office Branch at 110 East 42nd Street, New York, New York. The last entry in the account is an entry of the interest made in the bankbook in January, 1944. The present balance is in the amount of \$1,800.00. The address listed by this LAURA FISCHER with the bank was noted to be 2800 Sedgewick Avenue, Bronx, New York.

Investigation at 2800 Sedgewick Avenue, Bronx, New York, reflects this to be a large apartment building, and inquiry both of the superintendent and the rental agent of the building failed to reflect any record of a LAURA FISCHER as a tenant at this address. It was suggested by the superintendent that one Mrs. FRANK, a tenant in apartment 1-I, had been a resident of this building for the past ten or twelve years, and would possibly know of the residence of LAURA FISCHER at this address. An effort was made to contact Mrs. FRANK at this time, with negative results. No further effort will be made to contact Mrs. FRANK, inasmuch as the investigation of this matter has been discontinued.

Inasmuch as no further investigation remains outstanding in the New York Field Division, this case is being considered referred upon completion to the office of origin.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

NY 88-385

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will, in compliance with referenced teletype, unless advised to the contrary by the New Orleans Field Division, ascertain the disposition of LAURA FISCHER's baggage, arriving on the Pennsylvania Railroad train #5, at Chicago, which departed from New York City at 2:50 P.M. on July 31, 1944. The two pieces of baggage were checked on ticket form #3452, and ticket #15497. The baggage check numbers corresponding to the baggage checked on the above ticket numbers are 974930 and 974931. The Chicago Field Division will furnish this information to the New Orleans Field Division, office of origin in the LAURA FISCHER murder case.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: April 21, 1945

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT: JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, was
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER

Reference is made to report of Special Agent MEFFERT W. KUHZRTZ dated April 12, 1945, at New York, New York, wherein a lead was set out for the Chicago Field Division to obtain the disposition of LAURA FISCHER's bags.

R. V. HUNTER, general baggage and mail agent, Union Station, Chicago, Illinois, advised that Miss FISCHER's two pieces of baggage arrived at the Union Station on the early morning of July 31, 1944, and were delivered to the Dearborn Station by Parmelee Truck No. 330 at approximately 10:00 a.m. that day.

E. H. OLSEN, baggage agent, Dearborn Station, advised that Miss FISCHER possessed check number 974931 on a steamer trunk and check number 974930 on a dress suitcase, both of which were forwarded to Los Angeles, California, on the second section of train number 7, Santa Fe Railroad, on the evening of July 31, 1944.

VFS:RD
88-430

cc: New Orleans
Washington Field

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EX-5

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57 APR 27 1945

88-1234-163
38 APR 28 1945

List of Contents

Mr. Coffey, 7641 _____
Mr. Conrad, 7142 _____
Mr. Downing, 7601 _____
Mr. Hanratty, 7326 _____
Mr. Baughman, 7125 *7125*
Mr. Pfafman, 7318 *7318*

Gov. B/L #J-370930
Value \$50.00
Weight -

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment and initials on this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column at right. After this checked name has been initialled, invoice should be placed in administrative file.

88-2224-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO. 88-189

REPORT MADE AT Baltimore, Maryland	DATE WHEN MADE 4/24/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17/45	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM P. FOOLE :CDE
TITLE JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, Was. - FUGITIVE			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MEDLEY identified from photos as being identical with L. A. FISCHER who registered at Century Hotel, Baltimore, from 12/26/44 to 1/5/45. Relatives interviewed regarding his whereabouts with negative results.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Teletype from the Bureau dated March 12, 1945.
Teletype from Detroit dated March 12, 1945.
Teletype from Chicago dated March 12, 1945.
Teletype to the Director dated March 14, 1945.
Teletype to the Director dated March 17, 1945.
Teletype from the Director dated March 18, 1945.

DETAILS:

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

MRS. MILDRED LEES, Manager of the Century Hotel, Charles and Mt. Royal, identified the photograph of instant subject, which appeared on a wanted flier, as being identical with L. A. FISCHER, a guest who registered at that hotel on December 26, 1944 and who checked out of the hotel on January 5, 1945.

The photograph was identified as being identical with FISCHER also by MRS. EISENHOWER, Room Clerk, and also by MRS. LOUISE SCHLINGER, Desk Clerk at the Baltimore Hotel, who was employed at the Century Hotel at the time FISCHER registered there.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">Fred Hallford</div> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Washington Field 2 - Baltimore COPY IN FILE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">88-189-184</div> <div style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; transform: rotate(-15deg);"> RECORDED & INDEXED </div>
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MRS. LEES advised that subject left the hotel sometime between the hours of Midnight and 6:00 am during his stay there. She also stated that on two occasions when he was going out he told her he had a date at 3:30 in the morning and on one of these occasions when he left the hotel he had a suitcase with him. On that occasion he returned to the hotel approximately 6:00 am. She also advised that subject was very nervous and was drinking constantly and that he spent many of his evenings sitting in the lobby of the hotel and while sitting there he often engaged in conversation with WINFIELD FORRESTER, a brother-in-law of MRS. LEES. FORRESTER is presently residing at the Yorba Hotel, 4020 West Lafayette Street, Detroit, Michigan.

The following relatives of the subject were interviewed regarding his present whereabouts, with negative results; it was ascertained that the last time that they had seen subject was approximately 15 years ago:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED], advised that he had corresponded with the subject at the Michigan Penitentiary 1935-1936 relative to the settlement of the estate of subject's mother, [REDACTED]. He also stated that subject is a gambler and a card shark and poker playing is his specialty.

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CHESTON STOUT, Real Estate man in the Title Building, Baltimore, advised that in 1936 he had collected a few rents for the subject from the estate of the subject's mother, which money he forwarded to MEDLEY at the Michigan Penitentiary. He advised he had no business connections with MEDLEY since then and he has never personally met subject. He also advised that MEDLEY has no property in Baltimore at the present time.

Neighborhood investigation was conducted in the vicinity of 1720 Lafayette Street and 1720 Fayette Street, and also in the vicinity of 2126 West Baltimore Street, where subject's Grandmother resided approximately 15 years ago, with negative results.

Numerous complaints were received at this office that subject had been seen in different localities and that the complainants had recognized him from the picture on the wanted fliers, and these complaints were investigated with negative results. Full details of these inquiries are not being set out, inasmuch as subject has already been apprehended.

[redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that JAMES HANAN, who has Social Security Number 086-01-6581, has an address of 2014 66th Street, Brooklyn, New York, and was born on September 5, 1904 at Beyrout, Syria. His father's name was MORRIS HANAN and his mother's name was CELIA SEBAN. This address was given on November 23, 1936 at which time HANAN was employed at the Florence Linen Shoppe, 535 5th Avenue, New York City. In June 1937 he was employed by Sultan Brothers, 342 East Fordam Road, Bronx, New York. In June 1940 he was employed by ALBERT ELBAZ, 100 Nassau Street, New York City.

The New York Field Division was requested by teletype to interview HANAN regarding his relations with subject.

Inasmuch as instant subject has been apprehended, no further investigation is being conducted.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE
- OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

IR FILE NO. 88-350

REPORT MADE AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS	DATE WHEN MADE 4/25/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/10-20/45	REPORT MADE BY JAMES M. SKEFFINGTON TZ
TITLE JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Background of subject from 1927 to March, 1934, set out. MEDLEY arrested after resisting officers at Hot Springs, Arkansas, August 15, 1927, on bad check charge. Sentenced four years Arkansas State Penitentiary, and paroled for six months March 12, 1929. Employed Seaman Dunning Body Works, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, March 12, 1929, to April 30, 1929. Married GRACE GORDON, deceased, of North Little Rock, Arkansas, at Benton, Arkansas, May 19, 1929. Told wife he was involved in robbery of Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, April, 1929. Apparently left Little Rock end of June, 1929, to settle deceased father's estate, Findlay, Ohio, and later went to Flint, Michigan, where employed July through October, 1929, as Field Representative for GMAC until arrest on October 30, 1929, at Flint, Michigan. In Michigan Penitentiary from October, 1929, to March, 1933. Apparently stayed in Michigan or Chicago from March to June, 1933. Returned to Little Rock in June, 1933, and stated to friend he was "fencing" stolen bonds. Then went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he attempted to secure introduction to JOHNNY LAZIA, Italian underworld leader. Then went to San Diego, California, where arrested March 5, 1934, and returned to Michigan. Subject reportedly graduate of Cornell University, and letters written by subject to friends in Little Rock reveal he is far above average in intelligence. Relatives set out. Explanation of relationship of all Arkansas contacts set out.

- R U C -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED <i>[initials]</i> COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 3 Washington Field 2 New Orleans (Information) 2 Chicago (Information) 2 Little Rock	<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">2234-185</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">RECORDED</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">INDEXED</div>

REFERENCE:

Teletype from Washington Field Division to Little Rock, March 10, 1945.

Conference teletype from Little Rock to Director, Washington Field, Detroit and Cleveland, March 13, 1945.

Letter from Detroit Field Division, March 16, 1945.

DETAILS:

This is a joint report of Special Agents JOE D. JAMIESON, JOE W. RICE and the writer.

Reference is made to the teletype from the Washington Field Division dated March 10, 1945, to Little Rock, indicating that the subject listed as a relative GRACE MEDLEY, 108 Melrose Circle, North Little Rock, Arkansas, when he was arrested in 1934.

Investigation of the above lead has resulted in a large amount of information, which was secured from many sources. In view of the age of the information furnished, only a few of the parties interviewed could furnish accurate information, which necessitated considerable rechecking for verification purposes. Most of the parties could furnish only a small amount of information, which likewise had to be further investigated. Presentation of the information as it was received would make it practically impossible to secure a clear picture, so the information has been consolidated into the following summary.

The notes of the writer are being retained in the Little Rock file in this case, and a list of the sources contacted is set for th at the end of the report. The information is useful only for background purposes and not for investigative or prosecutive purposes.

The first known appearance of JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY in Arkansas was on August 15, 1927, at Hot Springs, when he was arrested for passing a bad check. He is reported to have exhibited a great deal of boxing skill at the time of this arrest and severely mauled several of the arresting officers. He was sentenced to four years in the Arkansas State Penitentiary at Tucker, Arkansas, on August 18, 1929, Arkansas State Penitentiary No. 2313. When he first arrived at the Penitentiary he had gained the reputation of being very hard to handle by virtue of his treatment of the Hot Springs arresting officers, and was nicknamed "CHICAGO JOE". The

Warden at the time, A. L. REED, presently resides at [REDACTED], Little Rock, and is reported to have felt that MEDLEY needed some of his toughness taken out of him and pitted him against four or five of the toughest men in the Penitentiary with boxing gloves, and MEDLEY promptly whipped all of them. The Warden became interested in him then and had a talk with him.

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MEDLEY indicated that he had most recently lived in Chicago and was a Sales Manager for an unknown concern there, and had previously graduated from Cornell University. He was reported to have been a member of the boxing team there. It is to be noted that the teletype from the Chicago Field Division which was sent at 9:15 P. M. on March 12, 1945, indicates that the subject had only an eighth grade education, but a letter quoted later in this report reflects that the subject apparently has gone much further in school than the eighth grade. The Warden became very interested in him and let him work in the prison office, where the subject had custody of the books. MEDLEY also tutored illiterate inmates of the Penitentiary, teaching them to read and write. In this way he gained a favorable reputation at the prison and was later appointed a trustee.

During his stay at the prison he became acquainted with MURRAY LEO GORDON of [REDACTED] North Little Rock, Arkansas, who now resides at McGehee, Arkansas, and GORDON'S sister, GRACE, would occasionally visit at the Penitentiary. MEDLEY met her there and married her upon his release from the Arkansas State Penitentiary. MURRAY GORDON had been sentenced for stealing and has been arrested several times since his release, the most recent arrest being in North Little Rock in 1940 for vagrancy.

MEDLEY also became acquainted with another inmate, DAN CALDWELL, a resident of Pine Bluff, who had formerly been employed by the United States Marshal's Office at Little Rock and subsequently by the Little Rock Steam Laundry. CALDWELL had stolen \$25,000 from the latter firm and was sent to the Penitentiary. CALDWELL is a nephew of State Senator BREED CALDWELL of Pine Bluff, and the latter had some political influence which eventually resulted in CALDWELL'S release. CALDWELL had a friend by the name of L. Y. COHEN in Little Rock and mentioned this fact to MEDLEY, and the subject later contacted CALDWELL through COHEN. COHEN is now employed by the Block Realty Company of Little Rock.

MEDLEY at this time had served almost one-third of his term and Arkansas law would have permitted his release, but a detainer had been placed against MEDLEY on either York County, New York, or York, Pennsylvania,

probably the latter. The Arkansas State Penitentiary records reflect that a detainer was filed by York County, New York, but the subject in a personal letter to L. Y. COHEN indicated it was York, Pennsylvania. At any rate, after CALDWELL'S release the subject called on COHEN to locate CALDWELL. It so happened that CALDWELL had made an appointment with COHEN that morning and was scheduled to come in in about an hour after the subject's arrival. The subject was a trustee at the time of this visit to COHEN'S place of business, and during the conversation the subject advised COHEN that he was attempting to secure his release from the Penitentiary, and that a Dr. GEORGE HAYES of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, had become interested in him. Dr. HAYES was formerly connected with the Jefferson County (Pine Bluff) Health Board and visited the Tucker Prison Farm near Pine Bluff, where the subject was incarcerated. Dr. HAYES had promised him a job if he was released with the Seaman Dunning Body Works at Pine Bluff, which is now out of business.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Pine Bluff as furnished by Miss NANCY GAGLE revealed that immediately prior to World War II Dr. HAYES was connected with the U. S. Public Health Service, and his address could be secured through the U. S. Public Health Service at Washington, D. C.

Several weeks after the above interview COHEN received the following letter from the subject:

"Tucker, Ark.
Dec - 9 - 1928.

"Dear Mr. Cohen:

Some weeks ago I had the pleasure of meeting you when I called at your office for DAN CALDWELL. Perhaps I can best refresh your memory as to my identity when I recall our rather lengthy conversation, and the bit of history of your past life that you related to me while we were awaiting DAN'S return with your car.

At that time, Mr. COHEN, you exhibited more than casual interest in the cause of my incarceration, the nature of my crime, and my prospects of an early release, than is usual, and while I realize that the kindly interest you manifested in my misfortune does not justify this presumption, the desperate ends to which I am driven in search of assistance have led me to believe that you are too broad-minded to condemn my appealing to an utter stranger for aid.

" As you probably know, the law provides that a convict may be paroled when he has served one-third of his sentence. I was sentenced to imprisonment for four years in August 1927 and have now served the required sixteen months and am eligible for parole this month. However, I have a charge pending against me in York, Pa. which is the outcome of my submitting a worthless check in the amount of \$100.00. The Pennsylvania authorities have placed a 'retainer' upon me with the Ark. Penitentiary officials and I cannot be released until their charge is satisfied and their retainer withdrawn - I have in my possession a letter from the District Att'y at York in which he states that upon payment of \$100.00 (amount of check) plus \$51.00 prosecution fees, making a total of \$151.00, that he will withdraw the retainer he now has against me - This clearly shows that they do not desire my return to Pa. and prosecution there - They merely want their money, plus a nice prosecution fee.

Here is the point and objective of my appeal, Mr. COHEN. I am absolutely penniless and without friends who are able to assist me financially. Should I be unable to obtain financial aid and have this charge squashed I will be required to serve two years more here, whereas, should this charge be removed I will be immediately released on parole -

It may seem to you that I have an unmitigated nerve to request you to put up this money for me, but I am leaving no stone unturned in my efforts to secure my release. From what you have told me of your own past misfortune I am led to believe that you can understand that occasionally a good man does go wrong, and also that you realize how far a helping hand extended to a fellow in distress can go to reclaim his manhood and make a really useful law-abiding citizen of what is apparently a piece of human flotsam.

Here is my proposition, Mr. COHEN. May I ask that you give it fair consideration before you arrive at a decision - When I am paroled a responsible citizen makes a duly certified bond that he will give me employment - I have arranged for such employment in Pine Bluff - Will you make an investment of \$151.00 in my future and give me an opportunity to be released and start on the upward path now. This money to be repaid you at the rate of \$25.00 per month from my salary, plus, of course, a rate of interest acceptable to you - It is a rather strange proposition I'll admit but it means two whole years freedom for me and that much time towards my rehabilitation. To you it may seem a bad risk but I'm gambling upon your judgement of human nature and my impression that you are a regular fellow who is willing to help an unfortunate fellow man who has gone down to get back on good solid ground -

" Mr. COHEN, I am capable of earning a fair salary, either selling or performing 'office' work of a semi-executive nature, and it is my earnest desire to get out and prove that I am worthy of a chance to 'make good' in every sense of the word -

I earnestly appeal to you to give my strange request long and careful consideration - Should you decide favorably, and I believe you will, I will be only too glad to furnish you complete particulars and details and forward to you the letter I have from the Dist. Att'y at York, Pa -

In conclusion, I want to apologize for having usurped so much of your valuable time. However, it is in a really worthy cause and I hope to be able to prove to you that it is time and money well invested which will pay you not only a monetary dividend but also a bonus of satisfaction in knowing that you have made possible a man's reclamation -

I might add that DAN CALDWELL, my friend of misfortune can give you an idea of what type of fellow I am.

Thanking you for your patient attention and assuring you that you shall never regret whatever assistance you may give me in my distress

Gratefully yours

/s/ J. D. MEDLEY

Camp #2
Tucker,
Ark."

CALDWELL is reported to have been killed in a roadhouse brawl near Pine Bluff.

Mr. COHEN upon receipt of the above letter contacted Mr. CLAUDE BROWN, Chief State Parole Officer, and also Warden A. L. REED of Tucker Farm, and Chief Warden TODHUNTER, of the Little Rock Branch of the Penitentiary. Both TODHUNTER and REED felt that the subject should be paroled and called a special Parole Board meeting to consider the case. However, BROWN would not permit his parole and told COHEN that the subject was the "smoothest crook ever incarcerated in the Arkansas State Penitentiary."

However, additional pressure was apparently applied from some sources on Governor PARNELL, who requested a report on the subject from BROWN. BROWN replied that although some "of our most influential citizens" had become interested in the subject's release, he would never recommend his parole. In spite of this, the subject was given a six-months parole at the request of the Governor on March 12, 1929. L. Y. COHEN in the meantime had effected the removal of the detainer from York, Pennsylvania, by borrowing \$150.00 on a note signed by the subject and endorsed by COHEN and Dr. HAYES. Both the subject and HAYES defaulted and COHEN had to pay the note.

On April 2, 1929, Mr. COHEN received a letter from the subject showing the return address of 2112 West Fifth Street, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, at which time subject was working at the Seaman Dunning Body Works. This letter was on the stationery of the Jefferson County Health Board (apparently Dr. HAYES' office). This letter enclosed a parole report, which was forwarded to the State Parole Office but which is not now available. No subsequent parole reports are on file in the State Parole Office. The above letter to Mr. COHEN indicated that the subject was dissatisfied with making only thirty-five cents an hour, and that he intended to make a change.

In April of 1929, while the subject resided at Pine Bluff, the Peoples Savings Bank and Trust Company of Pine Bluff, Arkansas, was robbed of \$34,000, for which three Chicago gangsters were convicted and sent to the Penitentiary for fourteen years. They were GEORGE TERRY, [redacted], CHARLES YOUNG, [redacted], and BOBBIE ROBBINS. Also convicted was RALPH REED, City Attorney of Pine Bluff, and in 1932 JOE CHAPP, alias JOE POLLOCK, was sentenced to five years on the same charge. GRACE MEDLEY, the wife of subject, later indicated to her sister, Mrs. S. O. FREESE, [redacted] Little Rock, that she had been deathly afraid of MEDLEY, and that he had indicated to her that he had been involved in the above bank robbery. However, Sheriff GARLAND O. BREWSTER of Pine Bluff, who was Sheriff at that time, stated that apparently City Attorney REED had planned the robbery, and Deputy Banking Commissioner THEO CARSON, who closed the books of the bank in May, 1929, recalled that the above bank robbers were apprehended at the home of RALPH REED. In this connection it is to be noted that MEDLEY prior to his coming to Arkansas was most recently from Chicago, and may have been the intermediary between City Attorney REED and the Chicago bank robbers.

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By letter dated March 16, 1945, the Detroit Field Division furnished a list of contacts of MEDLEY'S, which were extracted from a notebook found after his arrest in March, 1934, at San Diego, California. Among the contacts listed were the following:

L. Y. COHEN.

Little Rock, Arkansas.

CHRISTINE (TINA) IVES,
JACK IVES,
CORA SANDERS,

Little Rock, Arkansas.

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LAWRENCE, MORRIS, EVELYN,
GRACE MERRILL, AND BUDDY GORDON,

North Little Rock, Arkansas.

GRACE _____,
412½ Center Street,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

L. Y. COHEN'S connection with the subject has already been explained above.

BARNEY IVES, a brother of JACK and CHRISTINE IVES, was in the Arkansas State Penitentiary in 1929 with the subject, and on one occasion JACK and CHRISTINE IVES and CORA SANDERS visited BARNEY IVES in the Penitentiary, where CHRISTINE was introduced to MEDLEY. After this introduction MEDLEY wrote CHRISTINE several letters, but her family discouraged the relationship and they never became friendly after the subject's release from the Arkansas State Penitentiary. JACK IVES and CORA SANDERS are deceased, and CHRISTINE IVES is now Mrs. J. O. BOONE of Memphis, Tennessee. The members of the GORDON family listed above are all relations of MEDLEY'S former wife, GRACE GORDON.

GRACE _____, residing at 412½ Center Street, Little Rock, is identical with GRACE GORDON MEDLEY, who resided at that address for a short period of time, according to Mr. WILLIAM ESWORTHY, of Jennings Motors, Little Rock, who associated with GRACE both in 1929 and 1934. GRACE is also identical with the GRACE _____, listed for 1422 Pierce Street, Sioux City, Iowa, and the GRACE HARRIS, listed for the Grand Rapids Field

Division; also the GRACE MOCERI listed under the Detroit Field Division. GRACE was married at least ten times and resided in many states.

After the subject worked at Pine Bluff for several months, while on parole, he requested permission to leave the state on April 21, 1929. On May 19, 1929, he married GRACE GORDON PARKER at Benton, Arkansas. She died in December, 1939, at Alice, Texas. The subject had written to his step-mother, Mrs. HILDA T. MEDLEY, of Route 9, Cleveland, Ohio, and had ascertained that his father, JOSEPH MEDLEY, SR., had died, and he wanted permission to go to the home at Findlay, Ohio, to settle his father's estate so that his step-mother wouldn't get all of the money. This permission was granted and prior to his departure from Little Rock he gave a worthless check in the amount of \$100.00 to his father-in-law, LAWRENCE GORDON, which later resulted in the cancellation of his parole by the State of Arkansas and the placing of a detainer against him after his arrest at Flint, Michigan, in October of 1929. The subject apparently left Little Rock sometime around the end of June, 1929. It is to be noted that the teletype from Chicago dated March 12, 1945, indicated that the subject was employed by General Motors Acceptance Corporation in Flint, Michigan, for four months prior to October 30, 1929, when he was arrested. He stayed in the Michigan Penitentiary at Jackson and during the time he was there he corresponded with GRACE MEDLEY in Little Rock and also L. Y. COHEN, his former benefactor.

On December 2, 1930, the subject wrote to his real mother, Mrs. LILLIAN MAE DAVIS, 28 North Calhoun Street, Baltimore, Maryland, requesting her to contact some of her influential friends in order to have the detainer placed by the State of Arkansas at the Michigan Penitentiary removed. His mother went to Judge ALBERT J. T. OWENS of Baltimore, who took the matter up with Senator JOSEPH T. ROBINSON of Arkansas, who arranged for the removal of the detainer through Governor PARNELL of Arkansas. This permitted the subject to get his parole in Michigan, which he could not have secured as the detainer was still in effect. He was released from the Penitentiary at Jackson, Michigan, in March, 1933, and returned to Arkansas, date unknown. However, on June 18, 1933, GRACE MEDLEY, his wife, was in company with a Mrs. VERA HATCH in Mrs. HATCH'S automobile with a man named MURPHY WHITMORE. WHITMORE'S wife, Mrs. ANNA WHITMORE, had learned of her husband's association with VERA HATCH and approached the automobile with the intention of shooting Mrs. HATCH, but shot GRACE MEDLEY by mistake. While GRACE MEDLEY was in the hospital the subject came to see her at the Baptist Hospital in Little Rock. GRACE MEDLEY'S sister, Mrs. S. O. FREESE, was nursing her at the time and openly showed her animosity towards MEDLEY, and on this occasion the subject threatened to throw Mrs. FREESE out of

the hospital window. At about this time the subject called on L. Y. COHEN. He was flashily dressed, was wearing several diamond rings and had a custom-built Oldsmobile, which surprised Mr. COHEN since the subject had not attempted to re-pay him the \$150.00 which COHEN had spent in getting him out of the Arkansas State Penitentiary in 1929. During this visit the subject indicated that he would pay Mr. COHEN "many times" over the amount that COHEN had spent because he, MEDLEY, was working on a proposition that might net him several thousand dollars in the next month. Mr. COHEN suspected that MEDLEY was again involved in something illegal and asked him what he was doing, and MEDLEY indicated he was "passing some paper". COHEN asked him what he meant by this and the subject replied "bonds". COHEN asked if they were "hot" and MEDLEY replied "not hot but warm." MEDLEY stated that he was enroute to Florida. However, the subject apparently did not go to Florida in the opinion of Mr. COHEN for this reason. COHEN had a brother-in-law who lived in Kansas City, MARTIN BERNSTEIN, who now resides in care of BERNs, [redacted], San Antonio, Texas. BERNSTEIN handled the realty interests of many Italians in Kansas City, including JOE, or JOHN, LAZIA, who reportedly was the "big shot" of the Kansas City underworld at that time. About one month after COHEN interviewed the subject in Little Rock, COHEN received a call from MARTIN BERNSTEIN in which BERNSTEIN stated that MEDLEY had come into his office and had requested BERNSTEIN to introduce him to LAZIA, but BERNSTEIN refused. Mr. COHEN does not know if the subject ever became associated with LAZIA.

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Since the subject was arrested at San Diego, California, on March 5, 1934, he apparently was enroute to California when he stopped in Kansas City in late 1933 or early 1934.

This is the last information which could be developed concerning the subject's activities in Little Rock. A list of the individuals contacted in connection with this case is being set forth below:

Retail Credit Bureau, Little Rock
City Directories, 1916 - 1940, Little Rock
Public Library
Mr. MARION SHIDE, Cabot Nurseries, North Little Rock
Mrs. JOHN SANDUSKY, [redacted], North Little Rock
Rock
Mr. JOHN SANDUSKY, Missouri Pacific Railroad
Mrs. WILLIAM MANVILLE, [redacted],
Little Rock
Mrs. S. O. FREESE, [redacted], Little Rock

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Arkansas Gazette Newspaper Morgue
L. Y. COHEN, Block Realty Company, Little Rock
Credit Bureau - Chamber of Commerce, Pine Bluff
Mr. JOE FERGUSON, Identification Division,
Arkansas State Police, Little Rock
Lt. OSCAR DEUBLER, Little Rock Police Department
JAMES DEMENT, Alsopp & Chapple, Little Rock
Mr. & Mrs. W. A. McALISTER, [REDACTED],
Little Rock
Mr. & Mrs. H. N. McALISTER, [REDACTED],
Little Rock
Mr. THEO AARSON, State Banking Commissioner
Chief MET L. GALLIGHER, Pine Bluff Police Department
Sheriff GARLAND BREWSTER, Pine Bluff
Mr. W. M. ESWORTHY, Jennings Motors, Little Rock
Mr. FLOYD TERRAL, Rector Building, Little Rock
Mrs. DARNELL, State Health Department
Miss CHRISTIE P. HENDRICKS, State Bureau of Vital
Statistics, Little Rock
Mr. THORPE, Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Company
Mr. & Mrs. JOHN SMUTS, [REDACTED], Little Rock
COLUMBUS AKINS, [REDACTED], Little Rock
Mr. ERNEST DEW, [REDACTED], Little Rock
Chief of Police J. H. ANDERSON, North Little Rock
Manager, Payroll Department, Arkansas Democrat
Mr. ALLEN THOMAS, [REDACTED], Little Rock

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- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CWS:VW
88-385

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 3, 1945

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: NEWSPAPER MATS FURNISHED IN CONNECTION WITH
JOSEPH D. MEDLEY - FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION

Reference is made to Bureau letter to all SACs #31, Series 1945, dated March 27, 1945, in connection with the above-captioned matter.

Please be advised that an adequate number of mats and photographs was received by the New York Office for distribution in this area. In order to insure complete newspaper coverage, the New York Office would require a minimum of 12 news mats or photographs to provide one for each of the major newspapers and news syndicates in the metropolitan area. In order to cover the major newspapers in the counties outside the metropolitan area, an additional 25 news mats or photographs would be needed.

RECORDED

188-187
37 MAY 5 1945146
57 JUL 3 - 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 4/28/45

(B) FROM : SAC, Buffalo

SUBJECT: JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, was.
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER

A review of the file in the above captioned matter reflects that no investigation remains to be conducted in this Field Division. No information was secured of evidentiary character which might be used in proceedings against subject, and accordingly this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin.

GJO'B:MC
88-227

cc: Washington Field

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EX-10

INDEXED
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1945



OSCAR G. OLANDER,
COMMISSIONER



STATE OF MICHIGAN
MICHIGAN STATE POLICE
EAST LANSING

April 23, 1945

CAPT. LAURENCE A. LYON.
UNIFORM DIVISION

CAPT. HAROLD MULBAR.
BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION
AND IDENTIFICATION

CAPT. C. J. SCAVARDA.
SAFETY & TRAFFIC AND RADIO BUREAU

CAPT. JAMES L. ENYART.
CHIEF CLERK
BUREAU OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

ARNOLD C. RENNER.
FIRE BUREAU

Crime Detection Laboratory
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We would like to have several test shots from
revolver No. 30775 and any other firearm seized from
Joseph Medley, now being held in Washington, D. C. for
murder.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Harold Mulbar

HAROLD MULBAR, Captain
Chief of Detectives

HM:mt

EX-83

88-2234188

MAY 4 1945

4/26/45
JWB

Search

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

N.O . FILE NO. 88-366

REPORT MADE AT NEW ORLEANS	DATE WHEN MADE 5-3-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/10-19, 22-24; 4/3/45	REPORT MADE BY OWEN D. ANDERSON	ODA:PES
TITLE JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Individual using name D. J. STAFFORD, allegedly subject, stayed at DeSoto Hotel, New Orleans, La., 12-7-44 through 12-15-44. Checked out and returned 12-20-44. Following day brought woman, later ascertained to be LAURA FISCHER, to DeSoto Hotel and registered her as Mrs. D. J. STAFFORD. Subject last seen at hotel on 12-22-44 by bellhop. Nude body of LAURA FISCHER found dead in bathtub in room of subject on 12-24-44. Subject not known to have been in New Orleans since that date. Coroner's inquest, chemical analysis of stomach contents and investigation of New Orleans Police Department have failed to reveal cause of death of victim FISCHER, although official verdict of coroner is suffocation. Laundry of subject sent to Bureau Laboratory and results of examination set out. Clothing of victim FISCHER examined by Laboratory and results set out. Subject as JOSEPH D. MEDLEY indicted 3-1-45 by Orleans Parish Grand Jury for murder of LAURA FISCHER. Authorized complaint charging violation of Section 408-E, Title 18, USCA, filed before U. S. Commissioner 3-13-45 and warrant non est same date. Detainer filed against subject with Washington Police for both Federal and State holds. U. S. Attorney dismissed complaint here on 3-24-45 in view of State detainer.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau file 88-2234.
Report of Special Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN dated 3-24-45 at Washington, D. C.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>C.E. Weeks</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED	<i>189</i>	RECORDED & INDEXED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - Washington (1 USA, Washington) 2 - Chicago 1 - USA, New Orleans 2 - New Orleans	<i>100</i>	EX-21

DETAILS: AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA:

The investigation in this office was predicated upon a teletype from the Washington Field Division on March 9, 1945, which requested that information concerning the murder or death of one LAURA FISCHER be obtained from the New Orleans Police Department in order that the Washington Police Department could be advised of the circumstances concerning subject's death.

Special Agent C. W. DUNKER contacted Lieutenant ANDREW ARNOLD and Captain M. J. AZCONA of the New Orleans Police Department on March 10, 1945, and furnished them with the information contained in the above teletype concerning the death of one NANCY BOYER who had allegedly been murdered by the subject in Washington, D. C. It was noted at that time that the information contained in the teletype appeared in the New Orleans noon papers on March 10, 1945. The officers when interviewed advised that the subject was a gambler, that he liked to play poker dice and that he associated with several bollboys while in New Orleans. He was not known to drive a car and the information obtained from their investigation indicated that he rode in a taxi most of the time.

The officers further advised that Chief of Detectives JOHN J. GROSCH on the morning of March 10, 1945, had been in telephonic communication with the Washington, D. C., Police Department and that GROSCH had been advised that fingerprints of MEDLEY were found in Washington, D. C. Special Agent DUNKER discussed this case with Chief GROSCH at that time and he requested the New Orleans Field Division to assist in the investigation to locate the subject under the Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution Statute.

The reporting Agent then contacted Detective Lieutenants ANDREW ARNOLD and WILLIAM F. GROSCH, who had been active in the investigation concerning the death of one LAURA FISCHER who had been found dead in the bathtub in Room 722 of the DeSoto Hotel on Sunday morning, December 24, 1944. During this contact the detectives furnished the Agent with a copy of the report which they had prepared concerning their efforts to locate the individual who had registered with the victim and also the results of their investigation regarding her death. In view of its length, it is being briefly summarized as follows:

Around 10:55 a.m. Sunday morning, December 24, 1944, Detectives ARNOLD and GROSCH examined the bathroom of Room 722 in the DeSoto Hotel, where a woman was found dead in the tub in this room earlier that morning. The body of the victim was photographed from all conceivable positions and copies of these photographs have been previously furnished to the Bureau for possible comparison purposes with photographs which were submitted in the death of BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN, who was likewise found dead in a bathtub in a hotel in Chicago, Illinois. Captain CHARLES KINCAID of the Identification Division of the New Orleans Police Department made a thorough search of the hotel room for fingerprints, with negative results. The room only contained a change of clothes lying on the chair which belonged to the victim, a suitcase which was packed and locked, and a bundle of laundry which was marked to the attention of D. J. STAFFORD. There was no way or means of identifying the victim at the time of this examination.

An autopsy was performed by Dr. PHILIP MONTELEPRE, Assistant City Coroner, who pronounced the death was due to suffocation under water with the cause being probable homicide, although the lungs contained no water and there were no marks whatsoever on the body of the dead woman.

THOMAS LAWRENCE, Manager of the DeSoto Hotel, advised the detectives that on December 7, 1944, a man registered in the hotel as D. J. STAFFORD, residing 4611 Hazel Street, Chicago, Illinois, and that STAFFORD checked out on December 15, 1944. He then returned on December 20, 1944, again signing the register with the name D. J. STAFFORD with the same address. He was alone at that time, but on December 21, 1944, STAFFORD brought a young woman to the hotel with him and he registered her as Mrs. D. J. STAFFORD. This woman whom he had registered as his wife was the victim found in the bathtub.

Mrs. LENA MILLER, [REDACTED] and maid in charge of the seventh floor at the DeSoto Hotel, informed the detectives that on Friday, December 22, 1944, she made up Room 722 occupied by STAFFORD and his wife at about 2:30 p.m. Mr. STAFFORD at that time was in the room and stated that his wife had gone out and would be in later. He further explained to Mrs. MILLER not to disturb the room until Sunday, December 24, 1944, as he and his wife were leaving the city and would not return until that date. Mrs. MILLER then left the room and did not return there until Sunday, December 24, 1944, to clean it. When she went into the bathroom she noticed the victim in the bathtub who appeared to be dead. She immediately notified the Manager. Mrs. MILLER also

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b7c

NO #88-366

stated that none of the towels in the room had been used and that the room was in the same condition as she had left it on the previous Friday, December 22, 1944.

HAROLD BERNOS, [REDACTED], bellhop in the DeSoto Hotel, informed the detectives that the subject under the name of STAFFORD, while stopping at the DeSoto from December 7 to December 15, 1944, would leave the hotel every night about midnight, stating he was going to the gambling houses. On Friday, December 22, 1944, subject STAFFORD was in the bar of the DeSoto Hotel and told BERNOS to go to his room (722) and get his bags as he was going to catch the 12 o'clock train for Baton Rouge. BERNOS then went up to STAFFORD's room to get the bags and STAFFORD, who was then in the room, opened the door and gave him the bags, telling him, BERNOS, that his wife was in the bathtub and they both went down in the elevator together. The subject further told BERNOS at the time that his wife was coming along later.

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b7C

BENNIE WEIL, Bell Captain, DeSoto Hotel, advised that STAFFORD had sent some laundry out from the hotel and that this was returned on Saturday, December 23, 1944. WEIL took the package of laundry to Room 722, opened the door and threw the laundry on a chair and went off without paying any attention to the room.

A thorough check was made of STAFFORD's registration cards and during his stay at the hotel from December 7 to December 15 he made the following telephone calls:

On December 9 he called Jackson 2231. This was determined to be the home of RALPH HANDLIN, Acting Postmaster, residing at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Mr. HANDLIN and his daughter were interviewed but denied knowing any D. J. STAFFORD or having received a call from him.

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On December 11 STAFFORD called Raymond 8174, which is the St. Francis Hotel. Mr. TRUXILLO, the Manager, informed the detectives that he had made an investigation at the hotel and that no one seemed to know anyone named STAFFORD or remembered such a call.

Also on December 11 STAFFORD called Raymond 8105, which is the Maison Maurice Clothing Company, 811 Canal Street. No one there remembered any calls from anyone by the name of STAFFORD.

On December 12 STAFFORD called Jackson 4522, which is the home of [REDACTED] residing at [REDACTED] was interviewed by the detectives and she informed them that she had met

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a man at the Southport Gambling Club by the roulette wheel on or about December 10, 1944. He made himself acquainted to her as D. J. STAFFORD of Chicago and she gave STAFFORD her telephone number. He subsequently called her at home and at Jackson 9705, which is the Charles Restaurant at 4510 Dryades Street, where she frequently has her meals. She stated she went out with STAFFORD on three different occasions, that he appeared to be a very neat and intelligent type person, and that he seemed to have lots of money and apparently was well educated. At the time she was questioned she stated she had last heard from him on December 15, 1944, at which time he called her saying he was going on the road and that he would be back in New Orleans for Christmas. She further stated she had not heard from him since that date.

Fingerprints taken of the victim by Captain KINCAID were sent to the FBI Laboratory and on Wednesday, December 27, 1945, the New Orleans Police Department received a reply stating that the fingerprints were identical with those of LAURA FISCHER, an Austrian alien, whose fingerprints had been taken during an alien registration on November 27, 1940, in New York City. She had given her address as 1318 Stebbins Street, New York, and New York Police authorities were immediately notified by the Police Department and asked to make an investigation of LAURA FISCHER.

JANE ABADIE and LIZA MATTHEWS, colored, both employees of the Ritz Hotel, 619 Canal Street, advised that the victim LAURA FISCHER, whom they subsequently identified in the City Morgue, had registered at the hotel on December 20, 1944, at which time she was accompanied by a tall, well-dressed man who apparently had a strong sunburn. The victim did not use her room but checked out on the following day, December 21, 1944, taking her suitcase and personal effects with her. At the time she left the hotel she was alone. The detectives checked the Maritime Shipping Board, Coast Guard, race tracks and gambling houses, all in an effort to learn anything possible regarding the whereabouts of D. J. STAFFORD.

At the time this first report was prepared, the New Orleans Police Department was only looking for the subject in order to question him, as there was no indication that LAURA FISCHER had been murdered.

An examination of the stomach and contents and sections of organs of LAURA FISCHER was made by City Chemist JOHN M. DANNEKER for the presence of poison gave negative results. A small bottle containing

liquid found in a drinking glass in Room 722 at the DeSoto Hotel was likewise tested for the presence of volatile, mineral, alkaloidal and other organic poisons, with negative results. This liquid was described as a colorless, odorless and tasteless liquid.

Handwriting specimens of the subject as reflected on the registration cards of one D. J. STAFFORD at the DeSoto Hotel were forwarded to the Bureau on March 17, 1945, with a request that they be compared with the known handwriting of subject JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, FBI #238042. Also, at the same time the laundry of the subject was forwarded to the Bureau with the request that it be examined for any information of interest in this investigation.

A Laboratory report dated March 26, 1945, reflected that all of the laundry of the subject had been examined and indicated that most of the specimens probably had not been laundered more than once or twice. All specimens bore the India ink laundry mark or inscription "STAF", which is the known laundry mark of D. J. STAFFORD, alias of the subject in this case. Data was then set forth concerning the possible identification of the shirts submitted for examination in order that the New Orleans Police Department could possibly check it through the distributor and locate where the subject bought the clothing.

In addition, ten white handkerchiefs in this laundry were examined and one of the handkerchiefs was found to contain a reddish-purple mark which might be lipstick. The handkerchief, however, had been laundered since this mark was placed on it. It was suggested that it might be possible to compare this marking with known lipstick specimens of the victim LAURA FISCHER in order to determine whether they were similar. This information was furnished the New Orleans Police Department by the reporting Agent and they stated they would not request any further examination of the handkerchief as they did not believe the identifying of the lipstick on the handkerchief would be of any pertinent value.

The Laboratory examination also reflected that no conclusion could be reached as to whether the signatures and addresses on the registration cards made by the subject as D. J. STAFFORD at the DeSoto Hotel could be definitely said to have been written by JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, FBI #238042. Inasmuch as this office has no opportunity to interview the subject, it will not be possible to obtain any handwriting specimens for the purpose of further comparison.

On March 26, 1945, clothing of the victim LAURA FISCHER was furnished by the New Orleans Police Department with the request that it

likewise be examined by the Laboratory for any information of interest, particularly to determine whether any bloodstains could be found on the clothing and, if possible, to compare it with the blood type of the subject JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY.

A Laboratory report dated April 17, 1945, reflected that the numbering appearing on the brassieres in all probability constitutes the size of the various articles, such being size 34 and the slips size 36, one of which was marked "junior length." The panties in question all contain the label of the "R. H. Macey Department Store" in New York City. On two of the panties examined human blood in quantities sufficient for group purposes was found. However, attempts to group this blood were unsuccessful due to the interference of some foreign material in the cloth. No blood was found on the third pair.

After the finding of the body of the victim BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN in Chicago, Illinois, the New Orleans Police Department furnished the circumstances surrounding the death of victim LAURA FISCHER to the Chicago Police Department and inquiries in that city reflected that the subject as D. J. STAFFORD was probably JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY. A wanted flyer furnished by the Southern Michigan State Penitentiary and containing a photograph of the subject was shown then to all of the witnesses contacted by the New Orleans Police Department and they definitely identified the person known as D. J. STAFFORD to be JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY.

As a result of the request from the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., a check was made of all pawn shops, department stores and men's clothing stores in the City of New Orleans in an effort to identify or locate material in the possession of the subject, with negative results.

PROSECUTIVE ACTION:

On March 13, 1945, the facts developed in this case were discussed with Assistant United States Attorney JOHN N. MCKAY, who authorized that a complaint be filed charging the subject with a violation of Section 408-E, Title 18, USCA. He also requested that a \$25,000 bond be recommended. On the same date a warrant was filed before United States Commissioner REGINALD H. CARTER, JR., and a warrant was non est against the subject. This complaint was filed in view of the indictment which had been filed against the subject as JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY by an Orleans Parish Grand Jury on March 1, 1945.

On March 19, 1945, Chief of Detectives JOHN GROSCH telephonically contacted Assistant Special Agent in Charge Z. J. VAN LANDINGHAM and said that he had received confidential information from the Associated Press that the subject had been located in St. Louis. He advised that he was very desirous of getting MEDLEY removed to New Orleans for prosecution. Mr. VAN LANDINGHAM talked with Assistant Special Agent in Charge HERBERT MOSS in St. Louis, who advised that MEDLEY had been apprehended early that morning by five Bureau Agents and two city policemen. In view of the fact that the subject was then removed to Washington, D. C., for trial, a detainer was placed with the Washington Police Department by teletype request to the Washington Field Division on March 20, 1945.

On March 24, 1945, Assistant United States Attorney JOHN N. McKAY advised he had discussed the case with Chief of Detectives JOHN GROSCH and that he had been advised that GROSCH had likewise placed a detainer for the State with the Metropolitan Police Department. In view of this fact, he stated he would dismiss the complaint against the subject as the State detainer would be sufficient.

A copy of the report prepared by Lieutenant ANDREW ARNOLD and WILLIAM F. GROSCH, and also the copy of the report prepared by the City Chemist, JOHN M. DANNEKER, have been made a part of the 1-A exhibit in this file.

Inasmuch as there was an indication that the subject had gone to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and possibly to Covington, Louisiana, Special Agents ROBERT McWHIRTER and JULIAN A. MARTIN checked all of the hotels, bus stations, pawn shops and various public meeting places in an effort to locate anyone who had seen or identified the subject as having been in those two cities, with negative results. It was believed possible that the subject could have been in either city during the period from December 15 through December 20, 1944. However, subsequent information reflected that the subject had apparently been in Dallas, Texas, during that time endeavoring to recover money which he had previously left there prior to his incarceration in prison in 1934.

- P E N D I N G -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION

At New Orleans, Louisiana:

Will in event subject is removed to New Orleans for trial by Orleans Parish authorities report results of such prosecution.

TFB:AL

April 28, 1945

Honorable Oscar G. Glander
Commissioner
Michigan State Police
East Lansing, Michigan

Attention: Captain Harold Mulbar
Chief of Detectives

EX-8

My dear Commissioner:

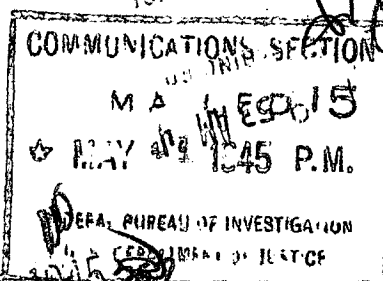
Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of April 23, 1945, requesting that you be furnished with test bullets and cartridge cases from any firearms found in the possession of Joseph Medley now being held in Washington, D. C. upon a charge of murder.

The revolver found in the possession of Medley was turned over to the Metropolitan Police Department of Washington, D. C., and accordingly, is not available for this Bureau to procure the test specimens desired by you. It is suggested that you may desire to communicate with the Metropolitan Police Department in the premises.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



4 MAY 11 1945

CJM:RH

RECORDED

88-2234-190

SAC, Washington Field

May 5, 1945

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

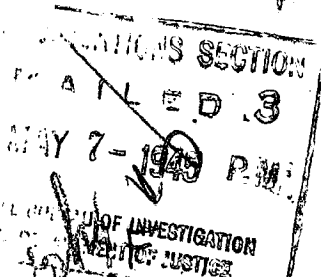
EX-16

JOSEPH DUNEER HANLEY, WAS,
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
(MURDER).

Reference is made to the request of Assistant United States Attorney John Fiholly for the residence addresses of Special Agents assigned to the Saint Louis Field Division in order that he may furnish those residence addresses to the defense counsel as is required by law. As it is mandatory that such information relative to residence addresses of persons to be subpoenaed in the trial of a capital offense be furnished to the counsel for the defense three days in advance of the trial, you are hereby authorized to furnish to Mr. Fiholly the residence addresses of those Special Agents assigned to the Saint Louis Field Division whom Mr. Fiholly contemplates subpoenaing as witnesses in instant trial. It is noted that you have written the Saint Louis Field Division to secure such information. *ml*

cc - Saint Louis

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy



76 MAY 24 1945

MAY 7 12 52 PM '45

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JFC:LH

TO : Mr. E. A. TAMM

DATE: May 5, 1945

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

With reference to captioned matter, the attached memorandum dated April 24, 1945, contains a recommendation that if acceptable to the United States Attorney, the official addresses of Agents from the St. Louis Field Division who may be subpoenaed by the prosecution to testify in this case be furnished to the United States Attorney rather than their residence addresses.

In this connection, advice has been received from ASAC Hennrich of the Washington Field Office that this matter has been discussed with Assistant United States Attorney John Fihelly, who has stated that the furnishing of the address of a prospective witness is not discretionary as far as the distinction between business and residence addresses is concerned. Mr. Fihelly stated that it is mandatory under the law that the United States Attorney, in capital cases, furnish to the defense counsel three days in advance of the trial date, the residence addresses of those witnesses that the United States Attorney intends to subpoena.

RECOMMENDATION

In view of the opinion of the United States Attorney's office, it is recommended that the Washington Field Office be authorized to furnish to the United States Attorney the residence addresses of those Agents who may be subpoenaed in connection with the trial of this case.

If you approve, a letter to the Washington Field Office advising to this effect is attached.

Attachment

EX-18

RECORDED

EX-18

MAY 10 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:DTJ

TO : MR. ROSEN *R*

88-2234

DATE: April 24, 1945

FROM : C. J. Martin *CM*

Call: 8:45 A. M.

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to record a request made to the Washington Field Office by Assistant U. S. Attorney John Fihelly for additional information necessary for the trial of this case.

BACKGROUND

Medley is the murderer of Mrs. Nancy Poyer, March 6, 1945, Washington, D. C., who was apprehended by Bureau agents in St. Louis, Missouri, March 18, 1945.

CURRENT REQUEST

Special Agent R. H. Kurtzman, WFO, telephoned that he had been requested by AUSA John Fihelly to obtain the home address of the agents of the St. Louis Field Division who participated in the apprehension of Medley in that city. Mr. Fihelly explained that in capital cases it is necessary to furnish to the defense, three days in advance of the trial date, a list of all witnesses who may be called by the prosecution together with the exact residence addresses of those witnesses. Mr. Fihelly also requested that he be furnished with the exact circumstances surrounding the securing of the signed statement from Medley such as the time, place, and persons present when the signed statement was taken, together with any other general information of value relative to the securing of the statement. He also requested that he be furnished with similar circumstances attending the oral admissions made by Medley while en route from St. Louis to Washington. SA Kurtzman further advised that AUSA Fihelly indicated he would desire that all information concerning the Bureau's activity in the apprehension of Medley be furnished to him in one report which Kurtzman interpreted as being requested in the form of a prosecutive summary.

ACTION TAKEN

As the trial date of this case will be approximately 13 weeks from now, SA Kurtzman was instructed to request the St. Louis Field Division to furnish the residence address of the agents taking part in the apprehension as desired by Mr. Fihelly and to furnish also the information desired by him as to the circumstances attending the securing of the signed statement and the subsequent oral statement. SA Kurtzman was instructed that this information should be obtained by a letter to the Bureau, cc to St. Louis, so that the Bureau may have an opportunity to review the request that is made by the St. Louis Field Division.

In connection with Mr. Fihelly's request for a prosecutive summary report, SA Kurtzman was told that this would be given consideration and the WFO advised as to the action to be taken. It was pointed out that the original report submitted by the St. Louis Field Division covering the apprehension of Medley was

*memo MR Tamm
let to WFO
CJ Martin
3/1/45*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

88-2234-190
IN FILE II

Memorandum for MR. ROSEN

revised so unnecessary administrative detail might be deleted and that in his conversation with Mr. Fihelly this should be borne in mind and should likewise be borne in mind in the event a prosecutive summary is prepared. The WFO has previously been furnished with a corrected copy of the St. Louis report dated March 22, 1945.

RECOMMENDATION

1. It is recommended that the WFO be authorized to prepare a prosecutive summary for the information and assistance of the U. S. Attorney at Washington, D. C.

2. It is believed that the residence addresses of the apprehending agents in St. Louis should be obtained in the event it becomes necessary to furnish them as requested. It is recommended, however, that if acceptable the U. S. Attorney be furnished the official address of these agents which is,

423 U. S. Court House and Custom House Building
St. Louis 1, Missouri.

4/26/45
OK/EAT-22

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
88-2234

CJM:DTJ

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: April 28, 1945

FROM : C. J. Martin

Call: 8:55 A. M.

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

In connection with the attached memorandum which recommends that the Washington Field Office be authorized to prepare a prosecutive summary report for the use of the U. S. Attorney, Washington, D. C., which recommendation was approved, ASAC Hennrich, WFO, was telephoned and advised that such report should be prepared and there should be incorporated therein the information that is to be furnished by the St. Louis Field Division concerning the exact circumstances of the apprehension interview and search of the room occupied by Medley in St. Louis. It was further suggested that this be followed closely with St. Louis so the information would be furnished in sufficient time to permit the preparation of the summary report prior to the trial date of this case.

In connection with the second recommendation, in the attached memorandum, that the U. S. Attorney be furnished with the office address of the St. Louis Field Division agents who may be subpoenaed to testify instead of the residence addresses as previously requested by him, Mr. Hennrich stated it would be necessary to furnish the residence addresses of these agents and that AUSA Fihelly pointed out such addresses were necessary as he is required by law to furnish a list of witnesses together with their residence addresses to the attorney for the defendant three days in advance of the trial date.

RECOMMENDATION

As it is mandatory on the part of the U. S. Attorney that such residence addresses be furnished to the defense counsel, it is recommended the WFO be authorized to furnish such residence addresses as requested by the USA.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

EX-6

30 MAY 1945

50 MAY 19 1945

Attachment

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

88-2234

TO : MR. A. ROSEN

FROM : C. J. MARTIN

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS,
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
MURDER

DATE: May 5, 1945
CJM:RH

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

BACKGROUND

Medley, wanted for a murder charge in Washington, D. C., was apprehended by Bureau Agents at Saint Louis, Missouri, on March 18, 1945.

An item appearing in the Washington Post dated May 5, 1945, states that Medley was the subject of two indictments, the first indictment containing three counts charging Medley with the murder and robbery of Mrs. Boyer. The second indictment charges him with unlawfully fleeing from Washington, D. C. to avoid prosecution.

As this information is inconsistent with that appearing in the report of SA Robert H. Kurtzman dated April 5, 1945 at Washington, D. C., the WFO was contacted to determine if new indictments had been returned as the Kurtzman report indicates that only one indictment had been returned, the third count of which was the UFAP charge.

ASAC Hennrich advised he would have SA Kurtzman look into this matter and subsequently when Kurtzman telephoned he stated that he had talked to Assistant U. S. Attorney Fihelly who advised him that the first indictment against Medley contains three charges charging one, murder, two, murder in the commission of a felony and, three, robbery. A separate indictment contains the one count UFAP charge.

Kurtzman was asked if the Assistant U. S. Attorney intends to consolidate these indictments for purposes of trial to which he replied that Fihelly is desirous of doing so and that he intends to confer with James K. Hughes, defense counsel, but if Hughes has any objection to the consolidation of the indictments the U. S. Attorney's office will not make an issue of it.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

None at this time. You will be kept advised of all future developments.

Attachment

13

57 MAY 23 1945

RECORDED & INDEXED
EX-76

32

88-264-192

H76

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Medley Trial For Murder Set May 28

Trial of Joseph D. Medley, 44, for the robbery and first degree murder of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, on March 6, was scheduled yesterday in District Court to open May 28 before Justice T. Alan Goldsborough.

Medley appeared before Justice Goldsborough and entered a formal plea of not guilty after the court clerk read in full the two lengthy indictments against the defendant.

Assistant U. S. Attorney John W. Fihelly asked the court to set a trial date two weeks away, but James K. Hughes, counsel for Medley, said he could not prepare his case in less than a month.

Justice Goldsborough said he thought the defense request was unreasonable and called both attorneys to the bench for a short conference before announcing the compromise date.

The first indictment contains three counts, charging first degree murder during the robbery; premeditated killing with a revolver; and robbery of Mrs. Boyer's \$800 finger ring, \$300 fur jacket and \$300 in cash. The second indictment accused Medley of fleeing from the District to Pittsburgh in an attempt to avoid prosecution.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



WGD:AL
88-2234

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

May 11, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COFFEY

Re: Joseph Dunbar Medley
Unlawful Flight to Avoid
Prosecution - Murder

At 3:00 P.M. on May 10, 1945 SA R. H. Kurtzman of the Washington Field Office called the Laboratory and advised that John W. Fihelly, United States Attorney at Washington, D.C. had contacted him and requested that Mr. Kurtzman and Mr. Nario Williams come to his office at 10 A.M. on May 16, 1945 in order to discuss testimony in the Medley case.

Mr. Williams is presently out of town but he will return on May 15th. Consequently, Mr. Kurtzman was advised that Mr. Williams would contact him prior to May 16th regarding this case.

Respectfully,

T. F. Baughman



cc-Williams

7416

50 MAY 21 1945

CC-287a

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED

EX-51

188

88-2234-193

MAY 15 1945

CJM:EVD

SAC, Washington, D. C.

May 11, 1945
62-2234

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

JOSEPH DUNBAR LEMAY, with aliases
UTLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Reference is made to your letter to the Bureau dated April 25, 1945, a copy of which was sent to the St. Louis Field Division, requesting certain information desired by Assistant United States Attorney John Eiholly.

Reference is also made to the letter dated May 2, 1945 from the St. Louis Field Division, a copy of which is designated for your office and to the report of Special Agent Joseph F. Ronan, dated May 1, 1945 at St. Louis, Missouri. The copy of the report of Special Agent Ronan referred to and designated for the United States Attorney at Washington, D. C. should not be sent and both the Washington Field Office and St. Louis Field Division should mark their copies of this report to specifically show that such report was not transmitted to the United States Attorney at Washington, D. C.

It is noted that the St. Louis Field Division failed to furnish the residence addresses of the Agents assigned to the St. Louis Field Division as was requested in your letter of April 25, 1945 and these addresses should be furnished by the St. Louis Field Division by return mail, Air Mail Special Delivery.

In connection with the letter dated May 2, 1945 from the St. Louis Field Division pointing out that SAC Morris and Special Agent Bush had other commitments in connection with police conferences when it was originally believed that this case would be tried around the middle of May, 1945, it now appears that this case will not go to trial prior to May 28, 1945. SAC Morris and SA Bush should advise if they will be available for subpoena at that time.

Upon receipt of the information from the St. Louis Field Division, the Washington Field Office should immediately prepare a summary report for the benefit of the United States Attorney. In connection with the preparation of such summary report, attention is directed to the report of Special Agent Joseph F. Ronan dated May 1, 1945 at St. Louis, Missouri. The information appearing on the first page of such report should not be included in such summary. The first paragraph on page two should be revised to indicate only the activities of Special Agents Small and Lisle in causing a check to be made of the names of the guests at the Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Missouri, which revealed that a James Hagan, a known alias of Subject Medley, had registered on March 12, 1945 and was assigned Room 772. There is no objection to including in the summary report the details of the surveillance maintained at the Hotel Jefferson and the circumstances of the apprehension of Subject Medley.

MAILED 2

MAY 13 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

52 MAY 23 1945

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SAC, Washington, D. C.

The items of this report designated as 2, 3, 4 and 5 may in proper form be incorporated in the summary report to be prepared by you. You should be particularly careful to furnish no information that was previously deleted from the report of Special Agent Hubert F. Small, dated March 22, 1945 at St. Louis, Missouri, as revised by the Bureau, a copy of which revised report has been furnished to you.

You are requested to promptly advise the Bureau of Bureau personnel that Mr. Maholly intends to subpoena for the trial of this case.

cc-St. Louis (Air Mail Special Delivery)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: May 2, 1945

FROM : SAC, Saint Louis

SUBJECT: JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Reference is made to the attached report of Special Agent JOSEPH F. RONAN dated May 1, 1945. Page two of this report lists the following agents of the St. Louis Office as possible witnesses, in addition to myself:

HUBERT F. SMALL, JOHN S. BUSH, WILLIAM C. SEIBERT,
HENRY L. LISLE, J. ROBERT MEIGS, JACK J. FISHER,
and JOSEPH F. RONAN.

During the period when this trial will be in session, quarterly police conferences are scheduled for the St. Louis Field Division and the presence of Special Agent BUSH and myself is needed at these conferences. Accordingly, if Assistant United States Attorney JOHN W. FIDELLY, Washington, D.C. is agreeable, it is respectfully suggested that Special Agent BUSH and myself should not be considered as necessary witnesses in this case. In addition, the Washington Field Office is hereby advised that Special Agent SMALL is presently on special assignment with Inspector MYRON GURNEA and the Washington Field Office should consult the Bureau to determine whether Special Agent SMALL will be available for testimony. Special Agents SEIBERT, LISLE, MEIGS, FISHER and RONAN are available as witnesses if needed and it is suggested that consideration be given to using these agents, in addition to Special Agent SMALL if he is available, as the necessary witnesses. It should be noted, however, that the testimony of some of these agents would be repetitious and it may not be necessary to use all of these agents as witnesses. Accordingly, pages four and five of the attached report list the various points to which each of these agents can testify, so that the United States Attorney might determine which of these agents he desires as necessary witnesses.

It is to be noted that the attached report contains many details of subject's apprehension and the taking of a signed statement from him which were eliminated from the report of Special Agent HUBERT F. SMALL dated March 22, 1945 at St. Louis, Missouri. This report was revised by the Bureau before submitting it to the United States Attorney at Washington, D. C. Accordingly, the Washington Field Office is instructed to hold up transmission of the attached report to the United States Attorney at Washington, D. C. until such time as the Bureau approves the details of this report. The Bureau is requested to notify the Washington Field Office when the report may be submitted to the United States Attorney in its present form containing the numerous details requested in Washington letter to the Bureau dated April 25, 1945.

JFR:dck

88-379

Enclosure

cc: Washington Field

RECORDED

88-223-194

EX-16

Let J. H. D. C.
cc - St. Louis
5-11-45 m.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **88-379**

REPORT MADE AT Saint Louis, Missouri	DATE WHEN MADE 5/1/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/30/45	REPORT MADE BY JOSEPH F. RONAN dck
TITLE JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Complete details set out of circumstances of; subject's apprehension in St. Louis; search of subject's room in St. Louis; time and place where subject's statement was taken; conversation between subject and Special Agent in Charge NORRIS, Special Agents SMALL and RONAN re: death of ~~BLANCHE ZILMERMAN~~. Name and residence address of possible witnesses set out.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Washington Field Office letter to the Bureau dated April 25, 1945. Bureau File 88-2234.

DETAILS: In accordance with instructions contained in referenced letter, the following information is being set out for the information of Assistant United States Attorney JOHN W. FHELLY and for the assistance of the Washington Field Office in preparing a summary report in this report. This report is broken down in five sections, each section headed with the same title as those listed in referenced letter.

1 - Circumstances of Subject's Apprehension in St. Louis.

On March 17, 1945 the St. Louis Office was notified by teletype from the Washington Field Office that Dr. JAMES H. ELDER of the War Department had advised the Washington, D. C. Police Department that on March 13 in the cocktail lounge of the Jefferson Hotel in St. Louis he observed a man answering subject's description accompanied by a well-dressed woman about forty years of age. It was reported that Dr. ELDER stated that from the conversation of this man, it was apparent that it was the first time this couple had been together and the man said that he had been transferred

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 3 Washington Field (1 USA, Washington, D.C.) 2 Saint Louis	<i>[Handwritten notes and stamps]</i> ENCLOSURE 100-13	

COPIES DESTROYED

SL #88-379

to St. Louis two days previously.

On the basis of this information, Special Agents HUBERT F. SMALL and HENRY L. LISLE exhibited photographs of subject to personnel of the Hotel Jefferson without an identification being made. Through the assistance of Mr. O. C. NICHOLS, Assistant Manager, Hotel Jefferson, a check was made of hotel guests having names similar to the subject or to the aliases he used and it was determined that a JAMES HANAN, a known alias of MEDLEY, had registered in room 778 on March 12, 1945 giving the address of 2646 North Calvert, Baltimore, Maryland.

Immediately thereafter, Special Agent in Charge G. B. NORRIS and the following agents began a surveillance of room 778 where the subject was registered, it having been determined that the subject was not in his room at that time.

Special Agent HUBERT F. SMALL,
Special Agent JOHN S. BUSH,
Special Agent WILLIAM C. SEIBERT,
Special Agent HENRY L. LISLE,
Special Agent J. ROBERT MEIGS,
Special Agent JACK J. FISHER,
Special Agent JOSEPH F. RONAN.

During this surveillance, Special Agents LISLE, MEIGS and FISHER were seated in the lobby of the Hotel Jefferson and were causing a surveillance to be made of all guests boarding the elevators. Special Agent in Charge G. B. NORRIS and the other agents listed above were placed in rooms 777 and 779, opposite and adjoining room 778, and also in a freight elevator entrance adjoining room 777. Detective Sergeants KENNETH McGUIRE and FRANK MATEKER, St. Louis Police Department, Hotel Detail, were present during this surveillance.

At 12:30 A.M. on March 18, 1945 Special Agent LISLE contacted Special Agent RONAN in room 777, advising that a man answering MEDLEY's description had boarded the elevator. This information was immediately relayed to all members of the apprehension group in rooms 777 and 779 and at the freight elevator entrance. Approximately three minutes later, subject, accompanied by a woman later identified as MABEL MUELLER, approached room 778 and as MEDLEY placed the key in the lock to open the door his apprehension was effected by all members of the apprehending group. At the time of the apprehension, the agents were deployed as follows: Special Agents SMALL, SEIBERT and RONAN were in room 777; Special Agent in Charge NORRIS and Special Agent BUSH, accompanied by Detective Sergeant KENNETH McGUIRE, were in room 779 and Detective Sergeant FRANK MATEKER was in the freight elevator entrance. MEDLEY was immediately handcuffed and searched for weapons and he admitted his identity. The subject was then taken by Special Agent in Charge NORRIS, Special Agents SMALL and RONAN, and Sergeant FRANK McGUIRE to the St. Louis Office for detention and interview.

2 - Circumstances of the Search of Subject's Room in St. Louis.

SL #88-379

Immediately subsequent to subject's apprehension, Special Agents LISLE, MEIGS and FISHER caused a complete search to be made of room 778 where the subject had stayed at the Jefferson Hotel. Every item of clothing or other material belonging to the subject was brought to the St. Louis Office where a complete detailed list of all items was made by Special Agents LISLE and MEIGS and identified by them. In addition, the subject examined this list and certified that it was a true and complete list of all of his belongings which had been in room 778 at the Hotel Jefferson. All of this property was transported to Washington, D. C. with the subject and was in the possession of accompanying agents at all times. On arrival at Washington, D. C. Special Agent LISLE checked this property with agents of the Washington Field Office and then in company with them transported all of the evidence to the FBI Laboratory where it was turned over to Laboratory authorities.

3 - Circumstances of Time and Place where Subject's Statement was taken.

During the entire time of subject's detention in the St. Louis Office he was held in the conference room in custody of Bureau Agents. Immediately after his apprehension, he was brought to this conference room where Special Agent SMALL began to interview him. Subject was allowed free use of lavatory facilities and at 3:25 A.M. he ate a hamburger sandwich and drank two cups of coffee. At 4:30 A.M. MEDLEY voluntarily made a full statement outlining his activities and stated he would make a written statement of these activities in the presence of Special Agents JOHN S. BUSH, WILLIAM C. SEIBERT, HUBERT F. SMALL and JOSEPH F. RONAN, St. Louis stenographer MARY PATRICIA BRADY was summoned to the conference room and subject gave a detailed statement in the presence of Special Agents BUSH, SEIBERT, SMALL and RONAN. This statement is set out in the report of Special Agent HUBERT F. SMALL dated March 22, 1945 at St. Louis, Missouri. This statement was immediately transcribed and at 5:35 A.M. subject read the statement and signed it in the presence of the same agents who then witnessed subject's signature by affixing their names to the statement under the subject's name.

4 - Conversation between subject and Special Agent in Charge NORRIS and Special Agents SMALL and RONAN re: BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN.

At 2:10 P.M. on March 19, 1945, as subject finished reading an account of his apprehension in a Washington, D. C. newspaper, he was asked by Special Agent HUBERT F. SMALL whether he had any information to add to the material he had already given to agents in this office. Special Agent in Charge NORRIS and Special Agent RONAN were present at this time, in addition to Special Agent SMALL. All parties were seated at the time in Drawing Room A of Car 321. MEDLEY replied to the question that he had no additional information to add, that he had given agents as comprehensive statement as was possible. Special Agent SMALL then asked the subject if he had any information to give regarding the death of BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN, Chicago, Illinois or of LAURA FISCHER in New Orleans, Louisiana. In reply to this question, MEDLEY gave the following information regarding BLANCHE

SL #88-379

ZIMMERMAN. The subject stated that sometime, either in January or February, 1945 while a fugitive and moving considerably he had met a BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN in Chicago, Illinois. He said that she was a pickup he had made in the Hotel Atlantic in Chicago, Illinois. He continued that he had stayed with her for a few days at the Hotel Atlantic, having relations with her, and both doing a considerable amount of drinking. He said that BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN had been drinking benzedrine or knock-out drops and that after staying with her all of one night he advised her the following morning that he was going out to get a drink and would try to get a bottle to bring back to her room. He said that Miss ZIMMERMAN advised him that she was going to take a shower and he said that he then went out and upon returning found Miss ZIMMERMAN dead in the bathtub. He said that since he was an escaped convict, he could not call the police and he therefore fled immediately. Subject stated that he had read all available newspaper accounts of Miss ZIMMERMAN's death and of the coroner's report and he said that these papers had related that she had died of an overdose of benzedrine.

5 - Names and Addresses of Possible Witnesses.

For the assistance of the United States Attorney and the Washington Field Office, there is set out behind the name and address of each possible witness a brief statement of the items to which they can testify.

GERALD B. NORRIS, Special Agent in Charge: Room 423, New Federal Building Twelfth and Market Streets St. Louis, Missouri	Apprehension of subject; transportation of subject to St. Louis office; transportation of subject to Washington, D.C. and conversation regarding the death of BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN.
---	---

HUBERT F. SMALL, Special Agent: Room 423, New Federal Building Twelfth and Market Streets St. Louis, Missouri	Location and identification of subject at Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis; apprehension of subject; transportation of subject to St. Louis office; interview with subject; signed statement given by subject; transportation of subject to Washington, D.C.; conversation regarding death of BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN.
--	---

JOHN S. BUSH, Special Agent: Room 423, New Federal Building Twelfth and Market Streets St. Louis, Missouri	Apprehension of subject; signed statement given by subject; transportation of subject to Washington, D.C.
---	--

WILLIAM C. SEIBERT, Special Agent: Room 423, New Federal Building	Apprehension of subject; signed statement given by
--	---

SL #88-379

Twelfth and Market Streets
St. Louis, Missouri

HENRY L. LISLE, Special Agent:
Room 423, New Federal Building
Twelfth and Market Streets
St. Louis, Missouri

J. ROBERT MEIGS, Special Agent:
Room 423, New Federal Building
Twelfth and Market Streets
St. Louis, Missouri

JACK J. FISHER, Special Agent:
Room 423, New Federal Building
Twelfth and Market Streets
St. Louis, Missouri

JOSEPH F. RONAN, Special Agent:
Room 423, New Federal Building
Twelfth and Market Streets
St. Louis, Missouri

FRANK T. SCHILLING,
[REDACTED]
St. Louis, Missouri,
Credit Manager, Hotel Jefferson:

subject; transportation of
subject to Washington, D.C.

Surveillance in lobby of Hotel
Jefferson; notification to
S.A. RONAN of arrival of subject;
search of subject; inventory of
items found in subject's room;
check of inventory at Washington,
D.C. and transportation of
property to FBI Laboratory.

Surveillance in lobby of Hotel
Jefferson; search of subject's
room; inventory of items found
in subject's possession.

Surveillance in lobby of Hotel
Jefferson, search of subject's
room.

Apprehension of subject; trans-
portation of subject to St. Louis
Field Office. Signed statement
given by subject. Transportation
to Washington, D. C. Conversation
with subject regarding death of
BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN.

Is the proper person to introduce^{b6}
the original registration card of^{b7C}
subject at this hotel.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen *l*

FROM : C. J. Martin *l*

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WITH ALIASES
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
MURDER

DATE: May 15, 1945

E. J. Connelley

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Lamford	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

An item appearing in the Washington Daily News May 15, 1945, indicates that Medley has filed libel action in the amount of \$100,000 against the Washington Times-Herald, which on March 25, 1945, published an item entitled "Wherever Joseph Medley Goes a Redheaded Woman Dies." The item in question appearing in the Times-Herald is attached

Attachment

see 88-2234 Sub A dated 3/25/45

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

85 MAY 16 1945

EX - 26

56 MAY 24 1945

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Medley Charges Libel

Joseph Medley, 44-year-old escaped convict scheduled to go on trial May 28 for slaying Mrs. Nancy Boyer here March 6, thinks "irresponsible and libelous journalism . . . has deprived him of his constitutional rights to a fair, unbiased and impartial trial in the District . . ."

This is what he asserts in a \$100,000 libel suit filed in District Court against The Washington Times-Herald, which Medley claims libeled him on March 23 by publication of "untrue words" in an article titled, "Wherever Joseph Medley Goes a Redheaded Woman Dies."

195

ENCLOSURE

WASHINGTON NEWS
 Date 6/15/45

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LRP:DC

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: May 17, 1945

FROM : L. R. Pennington

Call: 10:30 A.M.

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY;
MRS. NANCY BOYER, VICTIM
MURDER

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

With reference to the request of Assistant SAC Hennrich that we contact a [redacted] of Dale, Indiana, concerning a letter she wrote to Judge Goldsborough, I called Mr. Hennrich and informed him that the matter was not within our jurisdiction and no investigation was to be conducted.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

None

RECORDED

INDEXED

188-2234-196
FBI
32 MAY 22 1945

EX-20

57 MAY 30 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JFC:LH

TO : Mr. A. ROSEN

FROM : J. F. CARROLL

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY
Mrs. NANCY BOYER - VICTIM
MURDER

DATE: May 19, 1945

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

Call 5:40 P. M. - 5/18/45

With reference to the letter received by Judge Goldsborough from [redacted] of Dale, Indiana, I advised ASAC Hennrich of the Washington Field Office of the fact that a check of the Bureau indices reflected that the Bureau was in receipt of an undated communication in May 1943 from this same woman; that in this letter the writer spoke in a rambling and incoherent fashion presenting a psychopathic internal security complaint. I stated that information concerning this letter should be of interest to Assistant United States Attorney Fihelly and that it might be well to call the substance of this communication to Fihelly's attention for his assistance in evaluating the letter sent by this same woman to Justice Goldsborough.

Hennrich stated that he would have SA Kurtzman inform Fihelly of this and that Kurtzman would stop by the Bureau to read this communication before doing so.

Agent Kurtzman appeared at the Bureau on May 19, 1945 at which time he read the letter received at the Bureau in 1943 from [redacted]. He stated that pursuant to instructions received from Hennrich he would furnish the substance of this information to Fihelly.

b6
b7C
b7D

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

None.

RECORDED & INDEXED

188-2234-197
F B I
32 MAY 23 1945

EX-10

388
57 MAY 30 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LRP:DC

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: May 16, 1945

FROM : L. R. Pennington

Call: 3:50 P.M.

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY
MRS. NANCY BOYER, VICTIM
MURDER

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	b7D
Miss Gandy	

ASAC Hennrich called from the Washington Field Office relative to a letter received by Judge Goldsborough from [redacted] R. L. Dale, Indiana. The letter reads as follows:

"My dear Judge:

Please send me an order to be a witness at the trial of Joseph Medley. I can help the justice of the court. I also ask you to hold the person known as Mrs. Clare Booth Luce in connection (vicinity of Connecticut) with the demise of Mrs. Nancy Boyer.

Yours respectfully,

[redacted]

P.S. Do not tell Mrs. Luce my name before I get to court."

Mr. Hennrich stated Judge Goldsborough sent the letter to Mr. Fihelly and Mr. Fihelly asked Special Agent Kurtzman who was in his office on another matter if the Bureau would make some inquiries regarding this communication, first to see if the person is crazy and if not to interview her. Mr. Hennrich said Mr. Fihelly is in a peculiar position and can't very well ask anyone else to make the inquiry.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

Mr. Hennrich feels in view of the peculiar nature of this case that we should make the inquiry. Personally I feel that an inquiry of this kind is silly and ridiculous.

RECORDED & INDEXED

51
EX-10

32 MAY 23 1945

51K-18

Reference attached
5/16/45
MAY 30 1945
no action
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:WW

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 3/20/45

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, was., FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gahan	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

I called Mr. Hennrich with reference to the attached teletype from the New Orleans office and told him to take this matter up with Curran. He is to advise the New Orleans office of Curran's decision.

I also talked with Mr. Hennrich this morning with reference to my call to Curran yesterday. I advised Hennrich that the woman is being held at St. Louis, that she was with Medley at the time Medley was apprehended and we had gotten in touch with Curran to determine what disposition should be made of her. Curran advised he had not been given any of the facts in this case by the Detective Bureau and he, therefore, could not pass upon whether her presence is necessary or in view of the fact that he did not know whether anything she had to say would be material to the case. Curran, therefore, held his decision in abeyance and we have held the woman over night. I instructed Hennrich to get a decision from Curran this morning on the disposition of the woman so that we can tell our St. Louis office what to do with her.

The evidence which has been brought in on this case has been sent to the Laboratory for examination. You will be advised of additional developments.

RECORDED

EX - 66

189-2234-199
MAR 22 1945

78 APR 14 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER
Bureau File No. 88-2234

DATE: April 25, 1945

Assistant United States Attorney JOHN W. FIHELLY requested Special Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN of the Washington Field Office to obtain the following information relative to this case inasmuch as it is expected to go to trial in about two weeks.

- 1 - Circumstances of apprehension in St. Louis
- 2 - Circumstances of search of subject's room in St. Louis
- 3 - Circumstances, time, place, where subject's statement was taken
- 4 - Circumstances of conversation with Special Agent in Charge G. B. NORRIS which is quoted in St. Louis report as having occurred on the train enroute to Washington, D.C. from St. Louis
- 5 - Name and residence addresses of each person participating at St. Louis in this case who might possibly be called as witnesses

Mr. FIHELLY advised the reporting Agent that the name and residence address of each possible witness must be turned in to the court at least three trial days prior to the beginning of the trial in any capital case. Mr. FIHELLY advised Agent KURTZMAN that as soon as he receives the information requested, he will determine what witnesses he will need to use, and will advise this Agent as to the days on which he expects to use such witnesses. He believed that this would be the best way to handle the situation in order to avoid having witnesses remain in Washington over any great period of time.

It is accordingly requested that the St. Louis Field Division furnish this information inasmuch as Mr. FIHELLY desires that a summary report be prepared for him for use at the trial in this case.

For the information of the St. Louis Field Division, subject MEDLEY was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on charges of murder in the first degree on a count charging murder in the commission of a felony (robbery), and unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for murder, in that MEDLEY fled from Washington, D.C., to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

It is accordingly requested that St. Louis furnish this information in report form immediately.

RHK:cw
88-371

cc: St. Louis - AIR MAIL

140
50 JUL 5 - 1945

RECORDED

88-2234-199X

1945

E

Form No. 8

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**FILE NO. **88-371**

REPORT MADE AT: WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE: 5-18-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/7-12,14,16/45	REPORT MADE BY: ROBERT H. KURTZMAN	RHK:CNS
TITLE JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases James Dunbar Medley, Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, L. A. Fischer, H. Gardner, J. D. Gardner, J. H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, J. H. Hanan, J. Medley, Joe Medley, D. J. Stafford, James Haney and Jimmy Hannon			CHARACTER OF CASE: UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)	
SUMMARY REPORT : : :				

SUMMARY REPORT

Body of NANCY BOYER found March 8, 1945, in her Washington, D. C. apartment. Coroner's report and subsequent investigation by Metropolitan Police Department reflected death occurred March 6, 1945. Subject apprehended in Saint Louis, Missouri, and was indicted by Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D. C. March 28, 1945, on charges of Murder and Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution for Murder in that he fled from Washington, D. C. to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. On arraignment subject pleaded not guilty to all charges in the indictments and trial was set for May 28, 1945. Assistant United States Attorney JOHN W. FIDELLY plans to combine the indictments at the trial. There is set out also herein the names of the individuals who can testify as to activities of the subject; his apprehension; produce documents showing his actions and admissions; laboratory examinations and furnish chain of evidence relative to material found in possession of the subject upon his apprehension. It is known that the Metropolitan Police Department has the registration cards from the Annapolis Hotel in Washington, D. C. reflecting the subject's checking out of that hotel on March 6, 1945. By his own admission to Agents, and in his statement, he admits leaving Washington via Greyhound Bus for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on March 6, 1945.

NVA 58 2 00 6W.12**RECEIVED-BOZEM****COPIES DESTROYED 2-20-59**

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	88-2234-200	RECORDED AND INDEXED: SE 15
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Bureau 1 - New Orleans (info) 1 - USA, Washington 2 - Washington Field		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: FILE	CHECKED: RECORDED JACKETED: 96-11
COPY IN FILE		FUGITIVE	

RE: ACTIVITIES IN PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Mrs. GRACE E. TRAUTMAN,
Business Address - 603 Wood Street,
Home Address - [REDACTED],
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

b6
b7C

Mrs. TRAUTMAN is a clerk in the jewelry store and pawn shop of SAMUEL LEVINSON of the above quoted Wood Street address, and can testify that on Wednesday, March 7th, at about 4:00 P. M., an individual, whom she identifies as subject MEDLEY, entered the store and handed over to her a piece of cotton which contained an item of jewelry, which was a ring. She can testify that MEDLEY claimed the ring belonged to his wife and he wished to sell the ring for \$1,000.00, although considerably more had been paid for it.

MEDLEY engaged in conversation with Mrs. TRAUTMAN relative to horse racing, and it should be noted that she talked to MEDLEY while Mr. LEVINSON took the ring for further examination under an ultraviolet ray lamp in order to determine whether the emerald was pure or an imitation. Mrs. TRAUTMAN can testify also that MEDLEY returned to the shop at about 9:45 A. M., March 8th and accepted \$250.00 for the ring, which was paid in one \$100.00 bill and three \$50.00 bills.

Mr. SAMUEL LEVINSON,
Business Address - 603 Wood Street,
Home Address - Known to the United States Attorney,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Mr. LEVINSON can testify that he examined the ring and talked to subject MEDLEY relative to the value of the ring. He can also testify as to conversation with MEDLEY and can produce the daily record book of the company which indicates that on March 8, 1945, as Sale No. 56, they had purchased from J. H. HANAN, 902 South St. Paul Street, Dallas, Texas, "One white gold and emerald and diamond--finger ring--one triangular emerald on one side--one diamond 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ C and nine 2. melle on other side."

Both Mr. LEVINSON and Mrs. TRAUTMAN can testify that the ring in question and the envelope bearing MEDLEY'S handwriting had been turned over to Inspector ROBERT BARRETT of the Washington, D. C. Police Department.

LILLIAN O'MALLEY,

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

b6
b7C

Miss O'MALLEY can produce registration card No. 35187 for the Keystone Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, bearing the name, JAMES HANEY, 14625 Kentucky, Detroit, Michigan. The card reflects that the individual registered at the hotel at 1:59 A. M. March 7th and that he left the hotel at 8:03 A. M. March 11th. It is understood that this registration card has been forwarded to the United States Attorney at Washington, D. C.

RE: ACTIVITIES IN SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

1. Circumstances of subject's apprehension in Saint Louis

Inquiry at the Hotel Jefferson by Special Agents HUBERT F. SMALL and HENRY L. LISLE, together with a check of hotel guest registrations reflected that a JAMES HANAN had registered in Room 778 on March 12, 1945, giving the address of 2646 North Calvert, Baltimore, Maryland.

An immediate surveillance was set up regarding Room 778 after it was determined that the subject was not in his room at that time. This surveillance was made up of the following special agents:

HUBERT F. SMALL
JOHN S. BUSH
WILLIAM C. SEIBERT
HENRY L. LISLE
ROBERT MEIGS
JACK J. FISHER
JOSEPH F. RONAN, and
Special Agent in Charge GERALD B. NORRIS.

Agents LISLE, MEIGS and FISHER were conducting the surveillance in the lobby of all guests boarding the elevators and the other Agents were placed in Rooms 777 and 779, which were opposite Room 778, as well as Agents in the freight elevator entrance adjoining Room 777.

At 12:30 A. M. on March 18, 1945, Special Agent LISLE observed MEDLEY boarding an elevator and furnished that information to the apprehension group of Agents on the seventh floor. Subject, accompanied by a woman, later identified as MABEL MUELLER, approached Room 778 and as MEDLEY placed the key in the lock to open the door, his apprehension was effected by all members of the apprehending group.

For the information of the United States Attorney, the Agents were deployed as follows: Agents SMALL, SIEBERT and RONAN were in Room 777; Agents NORRIS and BUSH were in Room 779 and a Saint Louis Police Detective, Sergeant FRANK MATEKER, was in the freight elevator entrance.

MEDLEY was immediately handcuffed and searched for weapons, at which time he admitted his identity. He was then taken by Special Agent in Charge NORRIS, accompanied by Agents SMALL and RONAN, to the Saint Louis Field Office for detention and interview.

2. Circumstances of the Search of Subject's Room in Saint Louis

Immediately subsequent to MEDLEY'S apprehension Special Agents LISLE, MEIGS and FISHER caused a complete search to be made of Room 778 in the Jefferson Hotel, which had been assigned to the subject. Every item of clothing or other material belonging to the subject was brought to the Saint Louis Office, where a complete detailed list of all items was made by Agents LISLE and MEIGS and identified by them. In addition MEDLEY examined this list and certified that it was a true and complete list of all his belongings, which had been in Room 778 at Hotel Jefferson. All the property was transported to Washington, D. C. and was in the possession of the accompanying agents at all times.

At Washington, D. C. Agent LISLE and Agent KURTZMAN checked this property and then Agent LISLE and Agent KURTZMAN turned this material evidence over to the FBI Laboratory, where it was accepted by Laboratory Examiner M. E. WILLIAMS.

3. Circumstances of Time and Place where the Subject's Statement was Taken.

During the entire time of MEDLEY'S detention in the Saint Louis Office, he was held in the conference room of that office in custody of Bureau Agents. Subject was allowed free use of lavatory facilities and at 3:25 A. M. he ate a hamburger sandwich and drank two cups of coffee. During this period of detention, he was interviewed by Special Agent SMALL.

At 4:30 A. M. MEDLEY voluntarily made a full statement outlining his activities and stated that he would make a written statement of these activities in the presence of Special Agents JOHN S. BUSH, WILLIAM C. SEIBERT, HUBERT F. SMALL and JOSEPH F. RONAN. Saint Louis Field Office

Stenographer MARY PATRICIA BRADY was summoned to that conference room at which time subject dictated a detailed statement, in the presence of the above named Agents. This statement was immediately transcribed and at 5:35 A. M. subject read the statement and signed it in the presence of those same Agents, who then witnessed the subject's signature by affixing their names to the statement, under the subject's name.

4. Conversation between Subject and Special Agent in Charge NORRIS and Special Agents SMALL and RONAN, re BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN

At 2:10 P. M. on March 19, 1945, as the subject finished reading an account of his apprehension in a Washington, D. C. newspaper, he was asked by Special Agent SMALL whether he had any information to add to the material he had already given to Agents in the Saint Louis Field Office. Agent SMALL was accompanied by Special Agent in Charge NORRIS and Agent RONAN when this question was asked. All parties were seated at the time in Drawing Room A of Car 321.

MEDLEY stated to that question that he had no additional information to add and that he had given Agents as comprehensive a statement as was possible. Agent SMALL then asked the subject if he had any information to give regarding the death of BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN in Chicago, Illinois, or LAURA FISCHER in New Orleans, Louisiana. In reply MEDLEY stated the following information regarding BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN:

Either in January or February of 1945, while a fugitive and moving about considerably, he met BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN in Chicago. She was a pickup he had met in the Hotel Atlantic in Chicago, and she had stayed with her for a few days at the Atlantic Hotel, having relations with her, and both doing a considerable amount of drinking. He stated that BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN had been drinking benzedrine or "knockout drops" and after staying with her all of one night, he advised her the following morning that he was going out to get a drink and would try to get a bottle to bring back to her room. He said that Miss ZIMMERMAN had advised him that she was going to take a shower and he said that he went out and, upon returning, found Miss ZIMMERMAN dead in the bathtub. He said that since he was an escaped convict, he could not call the police and he, therefore, fled immediately. He stated that he had read all available newspaper accounts of Miss ZIMMERMAN'S death and of the coroner's report, and he said that these papers had related that she had died of an over dose of benzedrine.

WFO 88-371

There is set forth below the names and home addresses of the various Agents and other individuals who can testify in this case, as well as pertinent material to which they can testify:

GERALD B. NORRIS, Special Agent in Charge,

[REDACTED]

Normandy, Saint Louis County, Missouri.

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b7C

Agent NORRIS can testify to the apprehension of subject, his transportation to the Saint Louis Office, transportation to Washington, D. C. and the conversation relative to the death of BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN in Chicago.

HUBERT F. SMALL, Special Agent,

[REDACTED]

Saint Louis, Missouri

and

[REDACTED]

N. E.

Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Agent SMALL can testify to the location and identification of MEDLEY at the Hotel Jefferson, Saint Louis, and his apprehension and transportation to the Saint Louis Field Office. He can testify as to interviewing MEDLEY, taking his signed statement, transportation of the subject to Washington, D. C. and the conversation regarding the death of BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN.

JOHN S. BUSH, Special Agent

[REDACTED]

Saint Louis, Missouri

b6
b7C

Agent BUSH can testify as to the apprehension of MEDLEY, his giving of a signed statement and the transportation activities in transporting MEDLEY to Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM C. SEIBERT, Special Agent,

[REDACTED]

Saint Louis, Missouri

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b7C

Agent SEIBERT can testify as to the apprehension of MEDLEY, his giving of a signed statement and his transportation to Washington, D. C.

WFO 88-371

HENRY L. LISLE, Special Agent,
[redacted],
Saint Louis, Missouri

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b7C

Agent LISLE can testify as to the surveillance in the lobby of the Hotel Jefferson, his notification of the arrival of MEDLEY, the search of MEDLEY at the time of his apprehension, the search of MEDLEY'S room and the making up of an inventory of material found in that room. He can also testify as to the checking of this inventory with Agent KURTZMAN at the Washington Field Office and the transportation of the property to the FBI Laboratory with Agent KURTZMAN.

J. ROBERT MEIGS, Special Agent,
[redacted],
[redacted] Saint Louis County, Missouri

b6
b7C

Agent MEIGS can testify as to the surveillance in the lobby of the hotel, the search of MEDLEY'S room, and making up of the inventory of the items found in MEDLEY'S possession.

JACK J. FISHER, Special Agent,
[redacted],
[redacted] Saint Louis County, Missouri

b6
b7C

Agent FISHER can testify as to the surveillance in the lobby of the Hotel Jefferson, MEDLEY'S entrance into the lobby and subsequent search of MEDLEY'S room when property was taken into custody.

JOSEPH F. RONAN, Special Agent,
[redacted],
Saint Louis, Missouri.

b6
b7C

Agent RONAN can testify as to the apprehension of MEDLEY, the transportation of MEDLEY to the Saint Louis Field Office. He can also testify as to the circumstances under which the signed statement was given by the subject and his subsequent transportation to Washington, D. C. Agent RONAN was also present during the conversation with MEDLEY relative to the death of BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN.

WFO 88-371

Mr. FRANK T. SCHILLING,
[REDACTED]
Saint Louis, Missouri

b6
b7C

Mr. SCHILLING is the Credit Manager at the Hotel Jefferson and is one of the individuals who can introduce the original registration card of subject MEDLEY at that hotel.

Mrs. MABEL MUELLER,
[REDACTED]
Saint Louis, Missouri

b6
b7C

Mrs. MUELLER is a saleslady of women's apparel at GREENFIELD'S DEPARTMENT STORE, Saint Louis, Missouri. She can testify as to her associations with subject MEDLEY and his request of her to sell the silver fox chubby, which was found in MEDLEY'S room, and which has since been identified as being the property of the deceased NANCY BOYER. Mrs. MUELLER can also verify the statement given to Saint Louis Field Office Agents JOHNSTON L. PEARCY and ERNEST C. CASSILL.

ROBERT H. KURTZMAN, Special Agent,
[REDACTED]
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Agent KURTZMAN can testify that he personally received the fatal bullets from Lieutenant JEREMIAH FLAHERTY of the Metropolitan Police Department in Washington, D. C. Agent KURTZMAN turned these fatal bullets over to the FBI Laboratory Technician M. E. WILLIAMS, Washington, D. C. Agent KURTZMAN can also testify that he, together with Agent LISLE transported all of the possessions of subject MEDLEY to the FBI Laboratory, and in person turned over to Laboratory Examiner M. E. WILLIAMS the Iver-Johnson Revolver bearing Serial Number 30775, 'together with three .38 short USC Company cartridges, one Remington and one Winchester .38 S & W Cartridges, together with a cardboard box for the Iver-Johnson Revolver, set out above.

Agent KURTZMAN can also testify and produce copies of the inventory of MEDLEY'S property, 'which was turned over to Detective Sergeant RICHARD FELBER of the Metropolitan Police Department; that Agent KURTZMAN subsequently turned over to Lieutenant FLAHERTY the two fatal bullets, the five live cartridges, the Iver-Johnson revolver box and the Iver-Johnson revolver bearing Serial Number 30775, 'which Agent KURTZMAN received from Laboratory Examiner M. E. WILLIAMS.

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Pennington
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Gandy

Handwritten signature/initials

Handwritten mark resembling a stylized '2' or 'Z' with a horizontal line through it.

FBI ST LOUIS

5-23-45

11-25 AM

HML

DIRECTOR

ROUTINE M.....

HUM

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, UFAP, MURDER. SAS JOSEPH F. RONAN, WILLIAM C. SEIBERT, HENRY L. Lisle, HUBERT F. SMALL AND ROBERT J. MAIN WILL BE PRESENT WASHINGTON, DC MAY TWENTYNINE, NEXT AS WITNESSES THIS CASE.

NORRIS

END

12-27PM OK FBI WASH DC CCW

C

RECORDED 98-2234-201
 EX - 49

CALLER CH.
 CLK OFFICE

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 cc - ...
 [Signature]
 [Signature]

Handwritten notes:
 1463
 [Signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JFC:LH

TO : Mr. A. ROSEN

FROM : J. F. CARROLL

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY
Mrs. NANCY BOYER - VICTIM
MURDER

DATE: May 23, 1945

Call 9:44 P. M.

SA Kurtzman phoned from the Washington Field Office to advise that in connection with the communication received by Judge Goldsborough from [redacted] he has advised Assistant United States Attorney Fihelly of the fact that the Bureau had been in receipt of a letter apparently from this same individual in 1943. He verbally supplied to Fihelly the contents of this communication. Fihelly stated that Judge Goldsborough was going to hear the trial of this case and that since the Judge was the one who received this communication from [redacted], he felt that the Judge would feel duty bound to tell counsel for the defense that such a letter had been received. Fihelly felt that it would considerably assist the Judge in evaluating this matter if he could be shown a copy of the communication previously received from [redacted]. Fihelly said if such copy were made available, it would be exhibited to the Judge as a confidential item; that the contents of this copy would not under any circumstances be made public but would be treated by the Judge as for his confidential information.

Kurtzman wanted to know if the Bureau would make a copy of this letter available for the above purpose.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that a copy of the above-mentioned communication be furnished to Fihelly for the purpose indicated.

ACTION BEING TAKEN

A copy of the attached communication has been prepared and if you approve, it will be furnished to the Washington Field Office for transmittal to the Assistant United States Attorney interested in the matter.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

b7D

RECORDED

88-2234-202

SECRET

X-10

50 JUN 8

1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

GJM:HKM 88-2234

TO : MR. A. ROSEN

DATE: May 29, 1945

FROM : C. J. MARTIN

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases,
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION -
MURDER

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Bealm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this memorandum is to report the progress of the trial in this case.

PROGRESS OF TRIAL:

The first witnesses called by the Government were employees of the Washington House where the victim, Mrs. Nancy Boyer, resided, who were followed by officers from the Washington Police Department who testified as to the finding of the body of Mrs. Boyer. The next witness, Mrs. Grace Frautman, employee of a Pittsburgh pawn shop, testified as to Medley's pawning the ring stolen from Mrs. Boyer. On cross examination she was asked how she had identified Medley and answered "From photographs". Defense Counsel then asked her why she had not picked Medley out of a lineup. She replied that Defense Counsel would not permit her to view Medley in a lineup and give her the opportunity to identify him in that manner.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN:

The progress of this trial will be followed.

RECORDED

187-2234-203

INDEXED

EX 150

F B I
39 JUN 1 1945

18

FUC

57 JUN 7 1945 156

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. ROSEN

FROM : C. J. Martin

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS,
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID
PROSECUTION (MURDER)

DATE: May 23, 1945
88-2234

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

SA R. H. Kurtzman of the WFO telephoned that on May 22, 1945, a conference was held by himself and SA Hubert F. Small with Assistant U. S. Attorneys Fihelly and Maher relative to the witnesses and evidence that may be required in the trial of this case which begins Monday, May 28, 1945. It was concluded that the government would subpoena the following Special Agents assigned to the St. Louis Field Division:

SA Joseph F. Ronan
SA William C. Siebert
SA Henry L. Lisle
SA Hubert F. Small

Agent Small is at the present time in Washington on special assignment under Inspector M. E. Gurnea. In addition thereto, the conference brought out the fact that the waiver of removal, which was signed by Medley, had been prepared and witnessed by SA R. J. Main, in view of which Fihelly stated that it was desirable to have Main present in case the removal of Medley might be contested, and that he would, therefore, issue a subpoena for Main.

Mr. Fihelly also requested that the St. Louis Agents bring with them the waiver of removal signed by Medley, the detention log maintained while Medley was in custody at the St. Louis Field Division and such notes and other material as the St. Louis Agents might have made in connection with this case. Agent Kurtzman advised that he was also being subpoenaed inasmuch as he had received from the police department the fatal bullets and had delivered the same to the FBI Laboratory. Agent Lisle will be expected to testify that he prepared an inventory of the material found in Medley's possession at the time of his apprehension.

SA Kurtzman stated that the WFO is preparing a wire to the St. Louis Field Division advising of the identity of the Special Agents whose appearance will be required for the trial and the material that should be brought with them.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

None. This case will be closely followed and you will be notified of all developments.

EX-108

MAY 31 1945

SIX-108

JUN 7 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:EVD

TO : MR. ROSEN

DATE: May 25, 1945

FROM : C. J. Martin

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Time of call - 10:05 AM

SA R. H. Kurtzman, WFO, telephoned that he had just received a call from Assistant USA John Fihelly. Fihelly explained that he had given further consideration and study to the evidence and witnesses that will be required in the trial that begins on May 28, 1945 and had observed that the signed statement obtained from Medley was witnessed by Special Agents Small, Ronan, Siebert and Bush and that so far only Agents Small, Ronan and Siebert have been subpoenaed to be in Washington on May 29, 1945 for this trial.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Fihelly commented that because this case is to be tried before Judge Goldsborough that if there is any allegation of third degree tactics in the securing of the signed statement, it is entirely possible that Goldsborough, in the event Agent Bush is not present at the trial, may comment and instruct the jury as to the allegation of third degree tactics that they may draw an inference from the absence of Agent Bush. Fihelly stated, therefore, that it would be desirable to have Agent Bush available on May 31, 1945 so that in the event this point is raised by the defense, Agent Bush will be available. In connection with the rule that requires submission to a defense counsel three days in advance of the trial date and a list of all witnesses that the Government intends to call, I asked Agent Kurtzman how Agent Bush's name and address could be submitted to Medley's attorney. He stated that Fihelly did not intend to call Bush as a witness but in case the question was raised he would advise the court that Bush was available and could be called by the court or by defense counsel if they so desired.

ACTION TAKEN

Kurtzman stated that he was immediately advising the St. Louis Field Division by wire that the presence of Agent Bush would be necessary on May 31, 1945.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

None at this time. Further developments in this case will be closely followed.

DE-INDEXED

DATE: 2-5-57

15

57 JUN 7 1945

RECORDED

EX-150

MAY 31 1945

7-9
188-223-205

SIX

156

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D.C.

KC FILE NO. 88-430

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 3-24-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-13-18-45	REPORT MADE BY HERBERT O. THOMPSON mf
TITLE JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, was. - FUGITIVE			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

JOHN WILLIAM MEDLEY, Topeka, Ks., reported to be possibly identical with fugitive. Investigation reflects he is not identical. Press release, wanted flyers and photographs of subject distributed to newspapers in KC FD.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Teletype from Bureau dated 3-12-45
Teletype from Bureau dated 3-18-45

DETAILS: At Topeka, Kansas

On the morning of March 16, 1945, F. L. THOMPSON, Chief of Detectives, Topeka Police Department, advised reporting agent that he had received a telephone call from HARRY WOLF, National Bank of Topeka, wherein WOLF advised that an employee of the Express Company advised that he had delivered packages to a party named MEDLEY on Monroe Street in Topeka and that MEDLEY had just moved into a room on Monroe Street.

Chief THOMPSON advised WOLF had no further information concerning this and did not know the identity of the employee who had reported this.

Accompanied by Lt. W. C. LINK, Identification Officer, Topeka Police Department, BARNEY ELLEDGE, driver for Railway Express, was interviewed and he advised that on March 16 he had delivered some packages to a Mr. and Mrs. MEDLEY, who just moved into a room at 521 Monroe Street in Topeka. After looking at a photograph of subject, ELLEDGE stated

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 88-12234-1-1416 41 MAR 26 1945
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KC 88-430

that he was not identical with the party who had moved to the Monroe Street address.

JOHN WILLIAM MEDLEY, 521 Monroe Street, was interviewed by Lt. LINK and agent, at which time he advised he formerly lived in Topeka but had moved to Coffeyville, Kansas. He stated that he had just returned from Coffeyville to Topeka and had formerly worked at the Army Supply Depot in Topeka. He did not answer the description of subject and his fingerprint classification was not the same.

The following is a description of JOHN WILLIAM MEDLEY obtained from interview:

Name	JOHN WILLIAM MEDLEY
Age	Born Holton, Ks. 8-17-96
Height	5'6"
Weight	125
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Brown streaked with gray
Complexion	Ruddy
Build	Small
Selective Service	Registered LDB 2, Coffeyville, Ks.

Following the receipt of reference Bureau teletype dated March 12, 1945, the following newspapers in the Kansas City Field Division were furnished with the press release, wanted flyers and photograph of JOSEPH D. MEDLEY:

Jefferson City Post Tribune, Jefferson City, Missouri
St. Joseph News Press, St. Joseph, Missouri
Wichita Beacon, Wichita, Kansas
Wichita Eagle, Wichita, Kansas
Salina Journal, Salina, Kansas
Topeka State Journal, Topeka, Kansas
Kansas City Star, Kansas City, Missouri
Kansas City Kansan, Kansas City, Kansas
The Independence Examiner, Independence, Missouri

Arrangements were made for the circularization of all night clubs, restaurants serving sea foods, taxi cab companies, bus and railroad stations, pawn shops and hotels within the area covered by the Kansas City Field Division. However, prior to the distribution of the wanted flyers to the last named establishments, referenced teletype from the Bureau dated March 18, 1945, was received advising that MEDLEY had been located at St. Louis, Missouri.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

RECORDED

RCM:moc

88-2234-147

cc Mr. Rosen
Mr. Martin

88-XH

April 2, 1945

Mr. W. E. Englar
Hilton, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Englar:

It was indeed thoughtful of you to write me concerning the
Military Service of Joseph D. Medley and I wish to assure you that I appreciate your interest in so doing.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc Washington Field

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MAILED 2

APR 2 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

76 APR 7 1945

MEMO

From the Office of
W. E. Englar

March 26th

F.B.I.

Washington, D.C.

Daniel E. Peterson

Gents =

Joe Medley

Thought you might
be interested in knowing
that Joe Medley has still
another alias. He served in
the regular Army, Hq. Co. 12th
Inf. Brigade and in the
Signal Corps at Ft. Sheridan,
Ills and Camp Custer Mich
as Daniel E. Peterson. He
went into the Signal Corps
in 1924, with the company
funds. Ironically enough,

Good Plans Bring Big Returns

GRANTS "ECONOMY HIGHLIGHTS"

Promotion - April 12 to 21

ask 4-2-45 C.M.
CC - WFO

Joseph D. Medley

11-11-11

RECORDED
INDEXED
MAR 27 1945

4-1-47

MEMO

From the Office of

W. E. Englar

he worked as a clerk for
the adjutant, Lt. W. B. Smith
who is now chief of staff
for General Eisenhower.

I know the information
isn't of any value, except
it might help to complete
your records -

Sincerely -

W. E. Englar

Milton, Pa.

Good Plans Bring Big Returns

GRANTS "ECONOMY HIGHLIGHTS"

Promotion - April 12 to 21

C
O
P
Y

MEMO

From the Office of
W.E. Englar

March 26th

F.B.I.
Washington, D. C.

Gents -

Thought you might be interested in knowing that Joe Medley has still another alias. He served in the regular army, Hq. Co. 12th Inf. Brigade and in the Signal Corps at Ft. Sheridan, Ills and Camp Custer, Mich, as Daniel E. Peterson, he went A.W.O.L. from the Signal Corps in Fort Sheridan in 1924, with the company funds. Ironically enough, he worked as a clerk for the adjutant, Lt W. B. Smith, who is now chief of staff for General Eisenhower.

I know the information isnt of any value, except it might help to complete your records.

Sincerely -

S; W.E. Englar

Milton, Pa.

/moc

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 22 1945

93704

TELETYPE

FBI ST LOUIS

3-22-45

9-11 AM

AD

DIRECTOR

URGENT

JULY. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS, UFAP. MR FRANK T. SCHILLING,
CREDIT MANAGER, HOTEL JEFFERSON, ST LOUIS, WHO RESIDES AT [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], ST LOUIS, IS PROPER PERSON WHO CAN
INTRODUCE ORIGINAL REGISTRATION CARD AND OTHER HOTEL RECORDS
PERTAINING TO SUBJECTS REGISTRATION AT HOTEL ON MARCH TWELVE,
LAST, UNDER NAME OF ~~NORRIS~~ JAMES HANAN. PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF
REGISTRATION CARD BEING FORWARDED WITH REPORT AMSD TODAY.

NORRIS

END

1013 AM OK FBI WASH SLS

3

1945

RECORDED

cc should
be sent to Mr. R.

148

3/22/45
b6
b7C
J.D. Am. 117C
93704

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI BIRMINGHAM

3-14-45

3-43 PM JE

DIRECTOR

URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WASFUG, UFAP MURDER. REURTEL TWELFTH INSTANT.
WANTED FLYERS ARRIVED THREE PM TODAY AND BEING DISTRIBUTED WITH PRESS
RELEASE TO ALL ONE HUNDRED FIFTY NEWSPAPERS THIS DIVISION IMMEDIATELY.
ONLY TWENTY COPIES NEWSPAPER MAT AND GLOSSY PHOTOGRAPH RECEIVED
AND THESE BEING DISTRIBUTED TO MOST IMPORTANT PAPERS WITH ABOVE.
FOR COMPLETE COVERAGE ALL PAPERS AND POSSIBLE USE IN INVESTIGATION
NEED ONE HUNDRED THIRTY ADDITIONAL MATS AND ONE HUNDRED FORTY
ADDITIONAL GLOSSY PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED ALL PAPERS THIS DISTRICT
TO RECEIVE THEM.

ABBATICCHIO

PLS ACK AND HOLD

4-46PM OK FBI CA LCG

RECORDED

EX-114

7-2234

65 mats
15 prints
Sent 2 11:50
3-15-45
JBB

115

88-2234

Joseph Ambrose Medley
I.B.I. # 238043

5 photos of Subject taken
at State Prison Southern
Michigan # 35345 on
June 23, 1944.

7 photos of Subject standing

10 photos of specimens of
Handwriting

1 Original & 10 copies of drawing
of ring belonging to Mrs.
Nancy Boyer - Victim

INDEXED

88-2234-111
NOT RECORDED

EX-501 MAR 27 1945

Serial file in 88-2234-

APR 5 1945

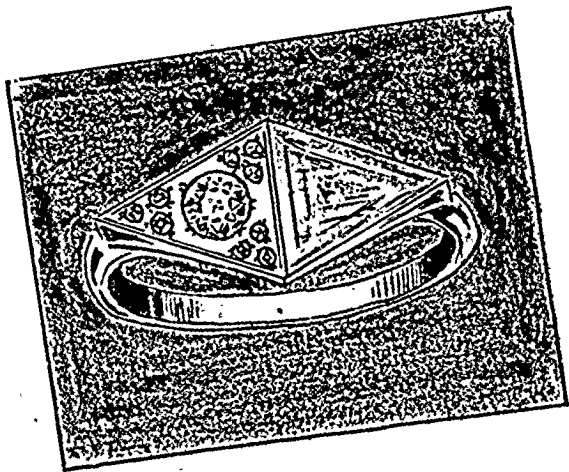
Thanks

Blanchard



EX-501

88-2234-149



1.29 DI mond & 9 small

1 synthetic emerald



88-2234-149



88-2234-149



JOSEPH MEDLEY #FBI 238042

88-2234-149

0

me L. A. Fischer
 rect. 315 W. 96th
 ty and State New York

MONEY, JEWELS AND OTHER VALUABLES MUST BE PLACED IN THE SAFE

Date _____
 Name J. H. Hanan
 Street Address 902 S. St. Paul
 City and State Dallas Tex
92-1150

NAME J. H. Hanan
 Your Name Plainly Written Insures Prompt Mail Service
 STREET ADDRESS 902 S. St. Paul
 CITY Dallas STATE Tex

NAME J. H. Hanan
 Your Name Plainly Written Insures Prompt Mail Service
 STREET ADDRESS _____
 CITY Dallas STATE Tex

88-2234-149

CJM:OD
88-2234

March 23, 1945

MECHANICAL SECTION

RE: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases,
FUGITIVE; UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID
PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Transmitted herewith is a draft of Wanted Flyer
Apprehension Order #11 on Subject Medley. This cancels
Wanted Flyer #20.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 12

★ MAR 24 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

58 APR 3 1945

CJM:OD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 23, 1945

WANTED FLYER APPREHENSION ORDER NO. 20-11

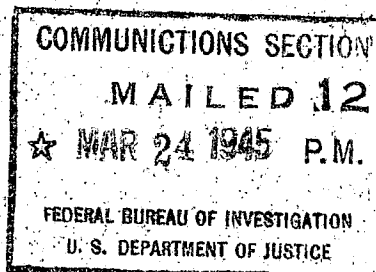
FPC: 23 M 15 R OLI 19
I 28 W OMI

Dear Sir:

FBI Wanted Flyer No. 20 on Subject Joseph D. Medley, with aliases,
FBI #238042, is hereby canceled inasmuch as he was located at Saint
Louis, Missouri on March 18, 1945.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director



WANTED BY THE FBI

Photographs taken June 23, 1941



JOSEPH D. MEDLEY

with aliases: Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, L. A. Fischer, H. Gardner, J. D. Gardner, J. H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, J. H. Hanan, J. Medley, Joe Medley, D. J. Stafford, Arthur Blakey.

DESCRIPTION

Age, 43, looks 47; Born, July 22, 1901 at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Weight, 185 pounds; Height, 5 feet 11½ inches; Build, medium; Eyes, grayish blue, piercing look; Hair, dark heavy, streaked with gray, parted on left side and combed straight back; Nose, prominent sharp; Eyebrows, heavy; Face, clean shaven; Scars and Marks, slight scar right side of nose, 2 cut scars inner right wrist, small scar at base of nose, burn scar on back below left shoulder, burn scar on upper chest, 1 inch cut scar above right ear; Teeth, has both upper and lower plates; Foot, wears 10½ narrow shoe. FBI Number 238042.

Fingerprint Classification: 23 M 15 R OII 19
I 28 W OMI

WARNING

THIS MAN IS ARMED AND DANGEROUS

A warrant was issued on March 10, 1945 by a U. S. Commissioner at Washington, D. C. charging Joseph D. Medley with fleeing from the District of Columbia to avoid prosecution for the crime of murder. He is sought for the brutal murder on March 6, 1945 of Mrs. Nancy Boyer who was killed by being shot twice through the head.

He is wanted for leaving the custody of a guard of the State Prison, Jackson, Michigan on November 27, 1944 where he was serving a sentence for armed robbery. Medley is reported to have two revolvers in his possession; one is carried in a shoulder holster; the other weapon is allegedly a snub nosed type.

If you are in possession of any information regarding the whereabouts of Joseph D. Medley, please communicate by telephone or telegraph collect with the undersigned, or with the nearest office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, the local address and telephone number of which are set forth on the reverse side of this notice.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE, NATIONAL 7117

Wanted Flyer No. 20
March 12, 1945

88-2234-151

CITY	BUILDING	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Albany 7, N. Y.	707 National Savings Bank	5-7551
Anchorage, Alaska	Federal Building	Main 521
Atlanta 3, Georgia	501 Healey	Walnut 3665
Baltimore 2, Md.	800 Court Square	Lexington 6700
Birmingham 3, Ala.	300 Martin Building	4-1877
Boston 9, Mass.	100 Milk Street	Liberty 5533
Buffalo 2, N. Y.	400 U. S. Ct. House	Madison 1200
Butte, Montana	302 Federal	2-2304
Charlotte 2, N. C.	914 Johnston	3-4127
Chicago 3, Ill.	1900 Bankers'	Randolph 2150
Cincinnati 2, Ohio	637 U. S. P.O. & Ct. House	Cherry 7127
Cleveland 13, Ohio	900 Standard	Prospect 3550
Dallas, Texas	1318 Mercantile Bank Bldg.	Riverside 6101
Denver 2, Colo.	518 Railway Exchange	Main 4335
Des Moines 9, Iowa	739 Insurance Exchange	3-8618
Detroit 26, Mich.	906 Federal	Randolph 2905
El Paso, Texas	202 U. S. Court House	Main 1711
Grand Rapids 2, Mich.	715 Grand Rapids Nat'l Bk.	6-5337
Honolulu 16, Hawaii	206 Dillingham	4977
Houston 2, Texas	1212 Esperson	Charter 4-6061
Huntington, W. Va.	700 West Virginia	2-9366
Indianapolis 4, Ind.	327 Federal	Market 6415
Jackson 1, Miss.	700 Mississippi Tower	3-5221
Kansas City 6, Mo.	707 U. S. Court House	Victor 4686
Knoxville 02, Tenn.	407 Hamilton Nat'l Bk.	4-2721
Little Rock, Ark.	445 Federal	2-3158
Los Angeles 13, Calif.	900 Security	Madison 7241
Louisville 2, Ky.	633 Federal	Wabash 8851
Memphis 3, Tenn.	2401 Sterick	5-7373
Miami 32, Fla.	1300 Biscayne	9-2421
Milwaukee 2, Wis.	735 U. S. P.O., Cust. & Ct. House	Daly 4684
Newark 2, N. J.	1836 Raymond-Commerce	Market 2-5613
New Haven 10, Conn.	510 The Trust Co.	7-1217
New Orleans 12, La.	1308 Masonic Temple	Canal 4671
New York 7, N. Y.	234 U. S. Ct. House, Foley Sq.	Rector 2-3515
Norfolk 10, Va.	411 Flatiron	4-5441
Oklahoma City 2, Okla.	940 First National	2-8186
Omaha 2, Nebr.	629 First Nat'l Bank	Jackson 8220
Philadelphia 7, Pa.	500 Widener Building	Rittenhouse 5300
Phoenix, Ariz.	307 W.C. Ellis	4-7133
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.	620 New Federal	Grant 2000
Portland 5, Ore.	411 U. S. Ct. House	Broadway 1167
Providence 3, R. I.	510 Industrial Trust Co.	Dexter 1991
Richmond 19, Va.	601 Richmond Trust	7-2631
St. Louis 1, Mo.	423 U. S. Ct. House & Cust. House	Chestnut 5357
St. Paul 1, Minn.	404 New York	Garfield 7509
Salt Lake City 1, Utah	301 Continental Bank	5-7521
San Antonio 6, Texas	478 Federal	Garfield 4216
San Diego 1, Calif.	728 San Diego Trust & Savings Bk.	Main 3044
San Francisco 4, Calif.	One Eleven Sutter, Room 1729	Yukon 2354
San Juan 21, Puerto Rico	508 Banco Popular	1971
Savannah, Georgia	305 Realty	3-3026
Seattle 4, Wash.	407 U. S. Court House	Main 0460
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	400 N. W. Security Nat'l Bk.	2885
Springfield, Ill.	1107 Illinois	2-9675
Syracuse 2, N. Y.	708 Loew Building	2-0141
Washington 25, D. C.	1435-37 K Street, N. W.	Republic 5226

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Official Business

Penalty for Private Use to
Avoid Payment of Postage, \$300
Permit 1003

Telephone or telegraph the Special Agent in Charge at the above address.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 14 1945

WESTERN UNION

OKWU18 17 GOVT

OMAHA NEBR MAR 14 1945 627P

~~SECRET~~ DIRECTOR F B I JUSTICE

NINTH & PENNSYLVANIA AVE

JOSEPH D MEDLEY WAS FUG UFAP MURDER FORWARD AT ONCE TWO
HUNDRED FIFTY FLYERS FOR ~~IN THE~~ ADDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION

KENNETH LOGAN

816P

FUG UFAP 1945

88-8234

cc: Mr. Nathan

6/2/45
3/15/45
H.M.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E.A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
4286

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1945

TELETYPE

5259

WASH FROM CHICAGO 11 9-10 PM 16

DIRECTOR AND WASH FIELD URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY WAS., FUGITIVE, UFAP, MURDER. RAYMOND
LONNIE JONES, FORMER BARTENDER, VICTORIA HOTEL BAR INTERVIEWED, AND
STATED THAT HE MET SUBJECT MEDLEY APPROXIMATELY TWO WEEKS BEFORE
VICTIM ZIMMERMAN DIED IN CHICAGO, AND THAT SUBJECT FREQUENTED THE
VICTORIA BAR DAILY AND USUALLY DRANK I W HARPER BOURBON WHISKY AND
BUDWEISER BEER. MEDLEY REPRESENTED HIMSELF TO JONES AS A CHICAGO
DETECTIVE, AND EXHIBITED TO JONES A SILVER BADGE SLIGHTLY SMALLER
THAN FBI BADGE, WHICH WAS PINNED ON MEDLEYS WALLET. ON SUNDAY,
FEBRUARY ELEVEN, FORTYFIVE, IT WAS SUGGESTED IN THE VICTORIA BAR
BY JONES THAT A CARD GAME BE MADE UP AND SUBJECT MEDLEY ASKED TO BE
ALLOWED TO PLAY. AT ABOUT TEN PM JONES STATED THAT EUGENE LE

GAULT A MAN NAMED JOE, AND MEDLEY, WHO WAS KNOWN TO JONES AT THAT
TIME AS JIMMIE HANAN, WENT TO ROOM SEVEN NAUGHT FIVE IN VICTORIA
HOTEL AND PLAYED POKER UNTIL ABOUT SIX AM ON MORNING OF MONDAY
FEBRUARY TWELVE, AT WHICH TIME MEDLEY ACCOMPANIED LE GAULT TO
LE GAULTS ROOM LOCATED AT [REDACTED]

WHERE THEY HAD SEVERAL DRINKS, AND WHERE LE GAULT GAVE MEDLEY A
CARTON OF REGENT CIGARETTES TO COVER A TWO DOLLAR DEFICIT IN THE
POKER GAME. LE GAULT AND MEDLEY THEN RETURNED TO VICTORIA HOTEL BAR.

COPIES DESTROYED 2-22-69

RECORDED

INDEXED

188-22-34

b6
b7C

ON FEBRUARY THIRTEENTH LE GAULT WHO WAS A BARBER, GAVE MEDLEY A HAIRCUT AND SHAVE, ~~REDACTED~~ AND THIS WAS LAST TIME LE GAULT SAW MEDLEY. JONES STATED THAT MEDLEY FREQUENTLY SPOKE ABOUT HIS HAVING BEEN A DEALER FOR THE HOUSE IN GAMBLING HOUSES IN CALIFORNIA, AND LAS VEGAS, NEVADA. HE STATED FURTHER THAT MEDLEY WAS ALWAYS A GENEROUS TIPPER, AND THAT WHEN HE BID HIM GOODBYE ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY SIXTEEN AT FOUR PM AT THE VICTORIA BAR, MEDLEY GAVE JONES TWO AND A HALF DOLLARS AS A TIP. ROBERT H. KAUFFMANN, CHICAGO, FATHER OF MRS. GRACE KINSON, ADVISED THAT HE HAD RECEIVED A ~~LETTER~~

b6
b7c

LETTER DATED MARCH FIVE FROM HIS DAUGHTER, WHO IS PRESENTLY IN MEXICO. UPON EXAMINATION OF THE ENVELOPE IT WAS DETERMINED THAT ~~STX~~ CENSOR THREE SIX NAUGHT FIVE EIGHT HAD ~~XX~~ EXAMINED THE CONTENTS, HOWEVER, IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE THE POSTMARK ON THE CANCELLED STAMP. MR. KAUFFMANN STATED THAT HE WOULD COOPERATE FULLY WITH THIS OFFICE AND ADVISE OF ANY ADDITIONAL LETTERS RECEIVED BY MRS. KINSON. REFERENCE IS MADE TO CHICAGO TELETYPE DATED MARCH FIFTEEN TO DIRECTOR AND WASHINGTON FIELD, WHEREIN IT WAS STATED MRS. KINSON POSSESSED TWENTY SEVEN AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHECKS IN TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR DENOMONATIONS. THIS SHOULD READ TEN DOLLAR DENOMINATIONS. THE BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO FORWARD TO THIS OFFICE IMMEDIATELY APPROXIMATELY FIFTY FIVE HUNDRED COPIES OF WANTED FLYER NUMBER TWENTY IN ORDER TO CIRCULARIZE ALL NIGHT CLUBS, TAVERNS, TAXI COMPANIES, R. R. STATIONS, AND RESTAURANTS SPECIALIZING IN SEA FOODS.

DRAYTON

cc: Supply Room

URGENT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MARCH 18, 1945

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

COMMISSIONER S. T. WOOD
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY WAS FUG - UFAP MURDER - CANCEL WANTED FLYER
NUMBER TWENTY. SUBJECT LOCATED SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI, MARCH
EIGHTEEN. HOOVER

ENC: BMD 0230-0300
checked TB 0420-0440

H664

Mr. Tolson ☒ *mt*
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒
 Mr. Clegg ☒ cc: Mr. Bethel
 Mr. Coffey ☒ cc: Mr. Duncan, Assistant Commissioner RCMP
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen ☒ *Rw*
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. McGuire _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Piper _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED

69-XI

88-2234-153

SENT VIA Bureau Radio

1⁰³ P. M.

Per MK

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 20, 1945

FROM : SAC, Miami

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was! - FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

The Miami Field Division has in its possession over 100 mats and glossy photographs of the subject in this case, as well as a large number of flyers and a large number of press releases made up by the Miami office. These items have not been sent out in view of the fact that a teletype advising of the apprehension of the subject was received before they could be mailed.

Unless advised to the contrary, these items will be destroyed by the Miami Field Division on April 2, 1945, since they will apparently serve no purpose being retained in the file.

WED:mjs
88-362

RECORDED

EX-28

MAR 27 1945

115
51 APR 4 1945
Medley
4/9/45
WES

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

March 30, 1945.

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Director Hoover:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter
of the twenty-eighth instant enclosing a copy of a com-
munication received by your Bureau from Miss E. Cavanagh,
[redacted] Jersey City, N. J.

b6
b7C

Thanking you and with best wishes, I remain,

Sincerely,

Edward J. Kelly
Edward J. Kelly
Major and Superintendent.

K/o'c

Nancy Cavanagh

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EX-78
EX-78

191

188-2234-155
F B I
36 MAR 31 1945



57 APR 7 1945

115

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

88-2234

CJM:PLB

TO : Mr. ROSEN *RO*

Time of Call: 10:25 a.m.

DATE: March 30, 1945 *Wick*FROM : MR. C. J. MARTIN *CM*SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Special Agent R. H. Kurtzman of the Washington Field Office telephoned that an indictment in three counts had been returned against Medley on March 29, 1945. The first count charges murder in the first degree, the second, murder in the commission of a felony, and the third count charges unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for the crime of murder in connection with Medley's flight from Washington to Pittsburgh. He was arraigned March 29, 1945, and entered a plea of not guilty to all three counts. Inasmuch as there will be no courts in session next week the defense will have two weeks time to file motions.

An informant of the field office at the D. C. jail has indicated that Medley is not satisfied with his attorney, James K. Hughes, and is desirous of securing counsel whom he believes to be more competent to defend him. Medley also told the informant that the .38 caliber revolver which was secured at the time of Medley's apprehension could be tested, and he had no fear of the results because that was not the gun that killed Mrs. Boyer. The informant is making further efforts to determine the disposition of the weapon with which Mrs. Boyer was killed.

Assistant United States Attorney John W. Fihelly inquired of Agent Kurtzman for a copy of the St. Louis investigative report, and Kurtzman was advised that a revised copy of such report is being forwarded to the field office to be transmitted to the United States Attorney. Fihelly's desire to secure this promptly is for the purpose of preparing the list of witnesses that he intends to subpoena.

I asked Kurtzman what Bureau personnel Fihelly might plan on calling, to which Kurtzman replied he did not know but could discuss this with Fihelly. Kurtzman was told to make no inquiry in this regard but in the event the subject was brought up by Fihelly, he should endeavor during the course of the conversation to determine what Bureau witnesses Fihelly might plan to subpoena.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN: None. You will be kept advised as to further progress in this case.

RECORDED & INDEXED

88-2234-156

EX - 28

MAR 31 1945

57 APR 6 1945

115

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, New Orleans

DATE: March 19, 1945

SUBJECT: Shipment of Evidence

Attached hereto is Government Bill of Lading #J-376961 covering the shipment of clothing belonging to subject JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY as set out in detail of letter dated March 17, 1945.

incl. Detached Rafferty
 sent to Miss Room 5524
 3-24-45
 Enc. (2)
 88-368
 kag
 115

1945

RECORDED

EX - 24

188-2234-157
 MAR 30 1945

CUH:moc

cc Mr. Rosen
Mr. Martin

88-2234

March 27, 1945

SAC, New Orleans

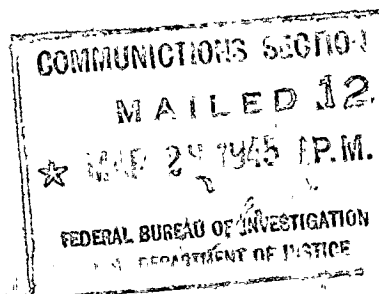
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

JOSEPH DUNBAR LEDLEY, was
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER

Reference is made to your letter dated March 19, 1945 concerning the efforts made by New Orleans Chief of Detectives John Grosch to secure custody of this subject.

As you are aware, no assurance can be given to a Police officer in a situation of this kind that such a request will be granted. Decisions as to place of prosecutive action rest solely within the discretion of the interested U. S. Attorneys.

MAR 27 1945
4:49 PM '45
ING 25



Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, New Orleans

New Orleans, La.
DATE: March 19, 1945

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY,
with aliases - FUGITIVE;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

There are enclosed herewith, clippings dated March 19, 1945, from the TIMES-PICAYUNE and the ITEM respectively, two newspapers printed at New Orleans, Louisiana. It is noted that in an interview with Chief of Detectives, JOHN GROSCHE, the papers both state that GROSCHE said he was given to understand that the FBI would turn MEDLEY over to him whenever he was apprehended. It is also noted that GROSCHE said a flight complaint was filed with the FBI immediately following MEDLEY's indictment for murder here in New Orleans on February 28.

The facts are actually these:

On March 10, 1945, the Washington Field Division telephonically contacted this office and requested information concerning the death of LAURA FISCHER and any connection that the subject may have had with this death, indicating that the New Orleans Police Department should be contacted in this regard. At that time a complaint had already been filed in Washington charging JOSEPH MEDLEY with a violation of the Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution Statute. The New Orleans Police Department was contacted and information was furnished the Washington Field Division by teletype on that same date. During this contact Chief GROSCHE requested the New Orleans Office to aid him in attempting to locate the subject. Subsequently an authorized complaint was filed against the subject on March 13, 1945, in New Orleans. At no time was Chief GROSCHE promised that this Bureau would turn the subject over to him from wherever he was apprehended.

At approximately 5:00 p.m., Sunday, March 18, 1945, Chief GROSCHE telephoned ASAC Z. J. VAN LANDINGHAM stating that according to Associated Press dispatches, MEDLEY had been apprehended by the FBI in St. Louis. GROSCHE stated he was very desirous of getting MEDLEY removed to New Orleans for prosecution. He was told that this office would get in touch with St. Louis and do everything possible to have the subject removed here. ASAC VAN LANDINGHAM then talked with ASAC MOSS in St. Louis who advised that MEDLEY had been apprehended early that morning by five Bureau Agents and two City Policemen. ASAC MOSS was informed of the desire of the local police in New Orleans for the subject and MOSS stated that the subject was being removed to Washington, D. C.; that arrangements had already been made and that he was being removed at 6:00 p.m. that afternoon and would arrive

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Director, FBI

March 19, 1945

in Washington on March 19 around 5:00 p.m. He went on to say that there were recovered on the subject numerous articles which were known to have been the property of the woman murdered in Washington, D. C.

ASAC VAN LANDINGHAM subsequently talked to Chief GROSCH who advised that he had telephoned Mr. HOOVER at the Bureau but had been unable to get him and had talked with Mr. GREENBURG. He stated that he believed GREENBURG had lied to him inasmuch as GREENBURG had said that it was not known where subject would be removed for trial and that Chief GROSCH's request for the subject would be given consideration at the time it was decided where he would be removed. GROSCH added that he had talked to the Chief of Detectives at St. Louis who had informed him that he understood the subject was going to be removed to Washington, D. C. that night, which was Sunday night, March 18, 1945. ASAC VAN LANDINGHAM pointed out to Chief GROSCH that it was not the duty of the FBI to say where a person would be removed; that it was up to the United States Attorney and, therefore, this Bureau did not have the final say-so with reference to subject's removal. Chief GROSCH was told that everything would be done possible to have the subject removed to New Orleans, that the United States Attorney here would be contacted and, if he authorized it, a detainer would be placed against the subject in an effort to have him removed to New Orleans.

With reference to the statements made in the newspapers, as shown in enclosures herewith, ASAC VAN LANDINGHAM telephoned Chief GROSCH on the morning of March 19 concerning such statements. Chief GROSCH stated that the FBI had cooperated splendidly with him and he had made such a statement merely because he had to tell the newspapers something as they were expecting him to get the subject back here for trial. He said that they had the "heat" on him and he had to say something. He stated he did not want anything to come up between his office and the FBI and he had meant nothing by such statements but had pointed out to the newspapers that the FBI had cooperated splendidly with him.

A teletype has been directed to Washington requesting that a detainer be placed against subject per authority United States Attorney HERBER W. CHRISTENBERRY of the Eastern District of Louisiana.

ODA:ms
88-366
Encls. 2

Bathtub Death Suspect Caught



JOSEPH MEDLEY



LAURA FISCHER

Nab Medley In St. Louis

Joseph Medley wanted in connection with the deaths of three women, one in New Orleans, was captured yesterday in St. Louis, and the possibility was voiced today by local police that he was trapped by a fourth woman, whom he may have been planning to kill.

Medley was captured yesterday as he walked into a St. Louis hotel with this woman, an attractive resident of St. Louis.

The arrest was made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which reported that it had been in touch with the woman since March 12.

Medley is wanted here for the mysterious death in a hotel bathtub death of Miss Laura Fischer last Christmas Eve; for the death Feb. 17 in a Chicago hotel bathtub of Mrs. Blanche Zimmerman; and for the shooting of socially prominent Mrs. Nancy Boyer in her Washington, D. C., apartment on March 8.

ALL RED-HEADED

All three of the women were said to have been red-headed.

Although Chief of Detectives Grosch of New Orleans was making efforts to bring Medley here for investigation, the FBI said that they would take Medley to Washington for trial for the murder of Mrs. Boyer.

Medley has been indicted for the murder of Miss Fischer, whose death was said by the coroner's office to be due to suffocation. The Zimmerman death was declared by a coroner's jury in Chicago to be accidental, but it was still clouded in mystery. The death was said to have been by benzedrine and alcohol.

Medley

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Fischer case, Chicago police were also seeking to question Medley. At the time that Medley was indicted in New Orleans according to Grosch, the FBI told him that he would be turned over to New Orleans when caught.

Medley was entering his suite in a St. Louis hotel early yesterday with the St. Louis woman. Medley had registered under the name of James H. Haman, but readily admitted his identity.

Medley had registered under a similar name in the Chicago hotel with Mrs. Zimmerman, the woman found dead in the hotel bathtub there.

Medley escaped from Michigan state prison last November. He had been sentenced from 30 to 60 years for the kidnap-robbery of wealthy Louis E. Brooks, former mayor. Serving in several semi-trusty capacities, he literally talked his way out of prison. He skipped one day when allowed to leave to buy war bonds for other inmates.

CAME TO ORLEANS

After his escape, Medley met Miss Fischer, textile worker from New York, and came to a New Orleans hotel with her, the couple registering and Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Stafford. The name Stafford was the name of an auto man for whom Medley once worked in Chicago.

Medley casually walked out of the New Orleans hotel one day putting a "Do Not Disturb" sign on his door.

When hotel employees finally forced entrance into the room, they found Mrs. Fischer's body in a partly-filled tub, but no signs of violence.

Examination of her stomach contents failed to find poison, and the coroner's office said that death was due to suffocation, but could not say in what manner it occurred.

Chief Grosch expressed the theory of murder, and the grand jury returned a murder indictment.

HERE ONLY FEW DAYS

Miss Fischer, a former garment worker, had arrived in New Orleans only a few days before she met her death. Medley, according to police, had apparently preceded her, as he registered at the hotel on a previous occasion between Dec. 7 and 15 and made several calls, one to a woman at an uptown residence in New Orleans.

This woman met Medley, then known to her as Stafford, in a gambling house in Jefferson parish around a roulette table.

Medley, according to the official story, told her he was having a losing streak. She went with him later to a hotel cocktail lounge, and then dined with him at an uptown restaurant. He subsequently telephoned her he was going out of town but hoped to be back by Christmas. This was the last she saw of him. Police said it was perhaps fortunate for her, as she might have been the victim instead of Miss Fischer.

Medley, 43, tall, dark and handsome, apparently with a penchant for red-headed women, and with a glib power of persuasion, next met Miss Zimmerman in Chicago. He registered with her at a hotel as J. H. Haman of Dallas. He then walked out casually, and shortly afterwards she was found dead.

Although authorities said that it was possible that the alcohol and benzedrine found in her body could have been the result of an

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Although authorities said that it was possible that the alcohol and benzedrine found in her body could have been the result of an overdose, the mystery about the case caused police all over the country to continue their hunt for her male roommate.

Times-Picayune

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1945

Entered N. O. Postoffice
Matter Under Act of

MEDLEY CAPTURED IN ST. LOUIS HOTEL

Suspect Wanted for Orleans
Bathtub Death

The arrest Sunday morning in St. Louis of Joseph Dunbar Medley, escaped Michigan convict sought in connection with the deaths of three women, including one in New Orleans last December, was announced by the federal bureau of investigation in Washington.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, said his agents and St. Louis police took Medley into custody as he was entering his suite in a St. Louis hotel with an "attractive woman" and that Medley admitted his identity.



Chief of Detectives John J. Grosch said Sunday he would make every possible effort to have Medley returned here where he is indicted for murder for the death of Laura Fischer, former New York garment factory worker.

J. D. Medley, whose nude body was found December 21 in the bathtub of a local hotel room.

Immediately following Medley's indictment for murder here on February 28, Detective Grosch said, a flight complaint was filed with the FBI requesting the federal agency to participate in the search for the ex-convict and making it possible for him to be charged in a federal court.

"I was given to understand at that time that Medley would be turned over to me when he was apprehended," Detective Grosch said.

The local detective chief said he was informed by St. Louis police Sunday afternoon that FBI agents had been ordered to take Medley to Washington Sunday night. He said he was assured Sunday afternoon that local FBI headquarters will assist him in his efforts to have Medley brought here on the murder indictment for Miss Fischer's death.

Medley, 43 years old, is charged with murder in the shooting of Mrs. Nancy Boyer in her Washington hotel apartment on March 8. He also is wanted by Chicago police for questioning in connection with the death of Mrs. Blanche Zimmerman, 39, whose nude body was found in a hotel room bathtub there February 17.

Chicago police announced Sunday night that Lieutenant Phillip Brietzke, chief of the homicide squad, and two of his men would go to St. Louis to question Medley. The announcement stated Medley is not accused of any crime in connection with Mrs. Zimmerman's death but that the Chicago officers would seek to learn additional details of his association with the woman.

After a physician said Mrs. Zimmerman's death was due to "benzedrine intoxication with the presence of alcoholic stimulants," a Chicago coroner's jury ruled that the death was accidental.

Washington police said jewelry and coats belonging to Mrs. Zimmerman were recovered there and that they had been pawned by Medley.

FBI Director Hoover said Medley was registered at the St. Louis hotel where he was seized as "James H. Hanan," and that the woman with him was identified as a St. Louis resident whom Medley had "befriended" March 12.

A loaded revolver found in Medley's possession, the FBI director said, was sent to the agency's technical laboratory in Washington for comparison with bullets recovered from Mrs. Boyer's body.

A silver fox jacket and a handbag which Hoover said answered the description of similar items missing from Mrs. Boyer's apartment also were found in Medley's possession. Mrs. Boyer, 45, a divorcee, was shot twice in the left temple and had been brutally beaten about the head and face, according to the Washington coroner's office.

The search for Medley had centered around Pittsburgh, Pa., Saturday after police recovered in a pawnshop there an emerald ring which Mrs. Boyer had owned.

The cause of Miss Fischer's death, according to the Orleans parish coroner's verdict, was "suffocation under water."

She and Medley, according to police, registered at the local hotel as Mr. and Mrs. D. Stafford, giving a fictitious Chicago address.

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ENCLOSURE

ing and robbery.
Medley, a native of Pittsburgh, served 20 months of a four-year term in Little Rock, Ark., for obtaining money under false pretenses. He also served four years for automobile theft in Flint, Mich.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

OM FILE NO. **88-254**

REPORT MADE AT Omaha, Nebraska	DATE WHEN MADE 3/28/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/27/45	REPORT MADE BY FORREST A. JOHNSON MM
TITLE JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases - FUGITIVE			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Press and radio release, mat and wanted flier included, made to principal newspapers and radio stations in Nebraska. Release canceled after receipt of information of apprehension of subject. Subject reportedly seen at Lexington, Nebraska 3/16/45.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>Bureau teletype to all Special Agents in Charge dated March 12, 1945. Bureau teletype to all Special Agents in Charge dated March 18, 1945.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>On the receipt of referenced teletype dated March 12, 1945 a press release was prepared and was furnished together with wanted flier, glossy photograph and mat of the subject to the following newspapers in Nebraska:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">The World Herald, Omaha, Nebraska Lincoln Star and Lincoln Journal, Lincoln, Nebraska The Telegraph, North Platte, Nebraska Lincoln County Tribune, North Platte, Nebraska The Daily Bulletin, North Platte, Nebraska The Journal, Falls City, Nebraska The Telegram, Columbus, Nebraska The Star-Herald, Scottsbluff, Nebraska Grand Island Independent, Grand Island, Nebraska The Tribune, Hastings, Nebraska The Gazette, McCook, Nebraska The Hub, Kearney, Nebraska</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES DESTROYED <i>2-20-59</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 88-254-159	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 3 Washington Field (1 USA) 2 Omaha <i>115</i>			

Beatrice Times, Beatrice, Nebraska
York Daily-News, York, Nebraska
Tribune & Guide, Fremont, Nebraska
The News, Norfolk, Nebraska
Fairbury Journal, Fairbury, Nebraska
Fairbury News, Fairbury, Nebraska

This release was made on March 17, 1945. On the same date the press release together with wanted flier was made to the following radio stations in Nebraska:

Radio Station WOW, Omaha, Nebraska
Radio Stations KFAB and KFOR, Lincoln, Nebraska
Radio Station WJAG, Norfolk, Nebraska
Radio Station KMMJ, Grand Island, Nebraska
Radio Station KGNE, North Platte, Nebraska
Radio Station KGHY, Scottsbluff, Nebraska

Upon receipt of information as to the apprehension of the subject a letter was immediately directed to the newspapers and radio stations to whom a press release had been made advising them of the apprehension of the subject and stating that publicity looking toward his apprehension might be destroyed.

On March 19, 1945 a letter was received from ED H. KREITZ, Chief of Police, Lexington, Nebraska, stating that he believed that on the night of March 15, 1945 at approximately 11 p.m. the subject registered at the COWLAND HOTEL in Lexington and remained there until approximately 8:00 to 8:30 on the morning of March 16, 1945 when he left without paying his bill. Chief KREITZ advised that the person who registered at the COWLAND HOTEL seemed excited and immediately went to his room. This person had no luggage and was wearing a soft brown colored hat and a light weight and light colored overcoat with dark shoes. Chief KREITZ was advised by letter of the apprehension of the subject.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO.

88-371

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 3-24-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/13-22/45	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT H. KURTZMAN RHK:BCW
TITLE CHANGED: JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY , was, Dunbar Medley, J. Medley, Joe Medley, Joseph D. Medley, Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, L. A. Fischer, H. D. Gardner, J. D. Gardner, J. H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, D. J. Stafford SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: - FUGITIVE -			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER
<p>Subject reported to have resided in hotel in Baltimore from December 26, 1944, to January 5, 1945. First definite trace of subject subsequent to March 6, 1945, reflects person identified as subject pawned ring owned by victim BOYER in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on March 8, 1945, for \$250.00. On arrival in Washington, D. C. March 19, 1945, stood mute before U. S. Commissioner at arraignment on charge of murder in first degree, which had been filed by Metropolitan Police Department. On March 20, 1945, on arraignment charging unlawful flight to avoid prosecution, subject again stood mute before Commissioner. U. S. Attorney advises facts will be placed before Grand Jury March 23, 1945, which will stay further proceedings before U. S. Commissioner. One .38 caliber Iver Johnson revolver and five cartridges found in possession of subject and turned over to FBI Laboratory for comparison with fatal bullets furnished by MPD in connection with BOYER murder. Remainder of material found in possession of subject, including silver fox fur jacket believed to be property of victim BOYER, turned over to MPD. Stops placed with Customs and Immigration Service removed.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED <i>[initials]</i> COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Chicago 3 - New Orleans (1-USA) 1 - USA, Washington 2 - Washington Field COPY IN FILE		88-371-160 EX-63	RECORDED & INDEXED 22

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REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN dated March 14, 1945, Washington, D. C. Teletype from Washington Field to all continental offices, except Pittsburgh, dated March 16, 1945. Teletype from Bureau to all continental offices, except St. Louis and Washington Field dated March 18, 1945.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

The title of this case is being changed to reflect the additional alias of DUNBAR MEDLEY, as reported by relatives of subject residing in Baltimore, Maryland, and the alias of ARTHUR BLAKEY has been removed from the title inasmuch as ARTHUR BLAKEY has been located and found not to be identical with the subject.

For purpose of clarification, and to show the interstate travel of this subject, the following resume of his known travels since his escape from prison is set forth as follows:

11-27-44	Escaped from Michigan State Prison, Jackson, Mich.
12-7-44	As D. J. STAFFORD checked in alone at DeSoto Hotel, New Orleans, La.
12-15-44	Checked out of DeSoto Hotel, New Orleans, La.
12-16-44	Called WOLENA DALTON in Dallas, Texas, claiming to be in city.
12-18-44	Registered as D. J. STAFFORD at Southland Hotel, Dallas, Texas.
12-19-44	Checked out of Southland Hotel, Dallas, Texas.
12-20-44	As D. J. STAFFORD checked in at DeSoto Hotel, New Orleans, La. Later in day registered woman, since identified as LAURA FISCHER, to be Mrs. D. J. STAFFORD.
12-22-44	Left hotel, stating he was going on short trip and that wife would remain in room.

12-24-44 Body of LAURA FISCHER found in bathtub of D. J. STAFFORD'S room, DeSoto Hotel, New Orleans, La.

12-26-44 Subject as L. A. FISCHER registered at Century Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland.

1-5-45 Checked out of Century Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland.

1-?-45 [] states subject visited her in her office at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. b7D

1-19-45 Subject as J. H. HANAN checked in Washington Hotel, 12:18 a.m., January 20th.

1-20-45 Subject checked out of Washington Hotel, Washington, D. C.

1-26-45 Subject checked in at Annapolis Hotel, Washington, D. C.

1-27-45 Subject checked out of Annapolis Hotel, Washington, D. C.

1-29-45 Subject picked up laundry at Annapolis Hotel, although not living there.

1-30-45 As J. H. HANAN checked in Hotel Fort Pitt, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

2-6-45 Subject checked out of Hotel Fort Pitt, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

2-7-45 As J. H. HANAN checked in Atlantic Hotel, Chicago, Illinois.

2-17-45 Subject checked out of Atlantic Hotel and body of BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN found in subject's room same date.

2-20-45 Subject appears to have been in Pittsburgh because of letter to [], advising he knew two policemen had visited her. b7D

2-22-45 As L. A. FISCHER checked in Annapolis Hotel, Washington, D. C.

3-6-45 Checked out of Annapolis Hotel, 9 a.m.; NANCY BOYER found March 8, 1945, believed killed morning of March 6, 1945.

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3-8-45 Person identified as subject pawned NANCY BOYER'S ring at 10 a.m. in Pittsburgh, Pa.

3-11-45 Hotel employees positive subject seen on streets of Pittsburgh in early morning.

3-12-45 MABEL MUELLER met subject in Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

3-18-45 Subject apprehended by Bureau agents in company with MABEL MUELLER in Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

As outlined in the above recapitulation of subject's activities, the first record of subject's activities after his escape from prison, reflected that he registered at the DeSoto Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana. On the occasion of his return to New Orleans, Louisiana, according to information furnished by the New Orleans Police in a report, copy of which was furnished to the Metropolitan Police Department in Washington, D. C., subject brought the woman later identified as LAURA FISCHER to his room, having registered her as Mrs. D. J. STAFFORD. This occurred on December 20, 1944, and the subject left the DeSoto Hotel on December 22, 1944, stating that he was going on a short trip, that his wife was still in her room at the time he left but would be out later, and that no service need be given the room until December 24, 1944.

On December 24, 1945, the maid went into the room, and at that time found the body of the person since identified by fingerprints as LAURA FISCHER, lying in the bathtub. Considerable inquiry conducted by the New Orleans Police Department failed to secure any information as to the mode or direction of travel subject had used in order to leave New Orleans, La. The New Orleans Police Department by sending the fingerprints of victim FISCHER to the Bureau determined that she had been employed by one SAM STEMPLE, [redacted], New York City, and that she had resided with Mrs. SARAH LEVENE, [redacted], New York City. Subsequent investigation at New York City reflects that victim FISCHER departed from New York City for Los Angeles, California, on July 30, 1944, and no subsequent trace has been obtained. The New Orleans Police found that the Coroner had not been able to definitely ascertain the cause of death of victim FISCHER but was of the opinion that it was strangulation. b6 b7C

Subsequent information was obtained from the Baltimore Police Department to the Washington Police Department and referred to the Washington Field Office for further inquiry. The Baltimore Field Division has determined

that the person identified as the subject by LOUISE SCHLINGER, MILDRED LEES, and Mrs. EISENHOWER, room clerks at the Century Hotel in Baltimore, registered as L. A. FISCHER of New York City. This inquiry reflected that subject registered at the Century Hotel December 26, 1944, to January 5, 1945. At that time subject left the hotel only between midnight and six in the morning and at all other times stayed in the hotel. On several occasions subject left the hotel at approximately 3:30 a.m. and on one occasion had with him a suitcase. No other information was secured from these individuals. However, it should be pointed out that the subject in contacting Livingston's Pawn Shop, H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., showed pawn tickets from the Livingston Pawn Shop in Baltimore, advising that he had been told to contact the owner at Washington, D. C. when he pawned certain materials in Washington, which has been reported previously.

Subject's activities in Washington, D. C., so far as have been determined, have been set out in a previous report in this case.

On March 16, 1945, the Pittsburgh Field Division by teletype advised the Washington Field Division that a man answering the description of the subject and using the name of J. H. HANAN, 902 South St. Paul Street, Dallas, Texas, had pawned a lady's diamond and emerald white gold ring, containing one triangular emerald and one diamond approximately one and one-half carats at the S. LEVINSON Jewelry Shop, 603 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on March 8, 1945, at 10 a.m. for \$250.00. The Pittsburgh Field Office advised that this purchase by the LEVINSON Jewelry Shop had not been reported to the police as required and that a girl clerk at the place of business had furnished the information to the proper authorities. In contrast to this information, there had previously been reported to the Washington Field Division information by O. H. O'FLAHERTY of the Pullman Company, together with other Pullman employees, that an individual resembling the subject had been known to ride a Pennsylvania train leaving Washington on March 7, 1945, enroute to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Subject upon being questioned after his apprehension denied traveling in this manner and claimed to MPD detectives MURRAY and PERRY that he had left Washington on March 6, 1945, at 5 p.m. via the Greyhound Bus for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In the event this information is true, previous assertions by employees of the Washington House, where victim BOYER lived, wherein they stated that an individual believed to be the subject had returned to the Washington House at about 7 p.m. March 6, 1945, would be erroneous.

Arrest and Prosecutive Action

On subject's arrival in Washington, D. C. on March 19, 1945, he was immediately taken before U. S. Commissioner, NEEDHAM C. TURNAGE, for arraignment. At the arraignment, U. S. Attorney JOHN W. FIDELLY stated that he desired to have subject arraigned on the murder warrant filed by the Metropolitan Police Department. Subject upon interrogation by the Commissioner admitted his identity as

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, but stated he desired to stand mute at the hearing inasmuch as he wished to gain the services of legal counsel. At that time the Commissioner ended the hearing for a period of one week and held the subject without bond. On March 20, 1945, subject MEDLEY was again brought before the Commissioner, at which time he was arraigned on the charge of Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution from Washington, D. C. At this time the subject again stood mute and stated that he had not gained the services of legal counsel.

U. S. Attorney EDWARD M. CURRAN advised the reporting agent on March 20, 1945, that he desired to place the first witness in the case before the Federal Grand Jury in Washington on March 23, 1945, and continue the Grand Jury presentation on March 26, 1945. He stated that the placing of one witness at the time before the Grand Jury would stay any further action before the U. S. Commissioner. At this time the U. S. Attorney requested that MABEL MUELLER be served with a subpoena at St. Louis, Missouri, in order that she would appear before the Grand Jury on March 26, 1945.

Mr. LEONARD COSTER, Chief Clerk, U. S. Attorney's Office, immediately advised the St. Louis U. S. Attorney's Office of this request, and the St. Louis Field Division was advised telephonically.

Material In Possession of Subject

Upon the subject's arrest a search was made of his room and the following items were taken over by Bureau agents and inventories made. These inventories are being maintained and it should be noted that the subject signed each of the inventories indicating that such action had been taken. Copies of these inventories have been made, one being furnished to the U. S. Attorney, and one being furnished to the Metropolitan Police Department. At the time this material was turned over to the Police Department, it was done so at the request of U. S. Attorney CURRAN. No attempt is being made to set out the complete material, which consisted of men's clothing, razors, fountain pens, alarm clocks, and the like material.

PREVIOUS RECORD OF IN 72-9234-115 *dictated*

There was transmitted to the FBI-Laboratory one Iver Johnson revolver bearing Serial No. 30,775, this being a .38 caliber, together with three .38 caliber USC Company Cartridges, one Remington USMC .38 S & W Cartridge, one WRA Company S & W .38 Cartridge, and one cardboard box for Iver Johnson revolver, mentioned above. A Waltham Premier 17 jewel wristwatch, No. L 63465, Case No. 499,694, was searched through the National Stolen Property File at the Bureau with negative results.

PREVIOUS RECORD OF IN 72-9234-121

The laboratory has been requested to compare test shots fired from this revolver with those bullets found in the body of victim and at the scene of the crime. There was found in subject's possession one lady's silver fox fur jacket, from which the label had been removed. Verbal information has

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been received that the subject requested MABEL ~~MULLER~~ to sell this silver fox fur jacket and he would give her a commission on such sale. There was also in his possession one top-opening zipper fastened brown leather bag and one brown striped canvas covered suit case (airplane luggage type). At the time this material was turned over to the Metropolitan Police Department, they advised that they were of the impression that the luggage type bag had been the property of NANCY BOYER.

The New York Field Division has been requested by teletype to return the three fur coats taken to New York by CHARLES STOFBERG for examination by the I. J. Fox Fur Company in an effort to determine the identities of the owners. On the return of this material, it will be turned over to the Metropolitan Police Department.

The Customs Service at Washington, D. C., and the Immigration & Naturalization Service at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have been requested to remove stops placed with those agencies in an effort to apprehend the subject.

- PENDING -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will return material consisting of guns, cartridges, and fur coats to the MPD as soon as they are received by this office.

Will report disposition and action by the Grand Jury on the complaint filed charging subject with unlawful flight to avoid prosecution.

Will report the placing of a detainer for the New Orleans Field Division.

Will report final prosecutive action against subject in the District of Columbia courts.

Copies of this report have been furnished the Chicago Field Division inasmuch as subject originally was wanted there for questioning by the Chicago Police, and copies are furnished to New Orleans Field Division inasmuch as that have process outstanding against the subject for unlawful flight to avoid prosecution.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1945

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson...
Mr. E. A. Tamm...
Mr. Clegg...
Mr. Coffey...
Mr. Glavin...
Mr. Ladd...
Mr. Nichols...
Mr. Rosen...
Mr. Tracy...
Mr. Carson...
Mr. Egan...
Mr. Hendon...
Mr. Pennington...
Mr. Quinn Tamm...
Mr. Nease...
Miss Gandy...

FBI NEW ORLEANS 3-16-45 4-46 PM DMM

DIRECTOR FBI AND SACS CHICAGO, HOUSTON, DALLAS, NEW YORK, AND
WASHINGTON FIELD U R G E N T

SHAY. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS FUG, UFAP, MURDER. SUBJECT USING
NAME ~~DEAN~~ D. J. STAFFORD REGISTERED AT DESOTO HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS,
ON DEC. SEVEN, FORTY FOUR GIVING ADDRESS FORTY SIX ELEVEN HAZEL
AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. CHECKED OUT OF HOTEL DECEMBER FIFTEEN,
FORTY FOUR AND RE REGISTERED DECEMBER TWENTY, FORTY FOUR AS ~~DEAN~~
D. J. STAFFORD. HOTEL RECEIVED WIRE FROM SUBJECT AFTER DECEMBER
FIFTEEN REQUESTING RESERVATION. THIS WIRE HAS BEEN DESTROYED AND
UNABLE TO ASCERTAIN LOCATION OF CITY FROM WHERE SENT. ON DECEMBER
TWENTY ONE, FORTY FOUR, SUBJECT BROUGHT YOUNG WOMAN TO HOTEL AND
REGISTERED HER AS MRS. D. J. STAFFORD. PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN SEEN
WITH THIS WOMAN, NOW KNOWN TO BE LAURA FISCHER, AT RITZ HOTEL,
WHERE LAURA FISCHER HAD REGISTERED DECEMBER TWENTY, FORTY FOUR.
SUBJECT AT THAT TIME WAS DRESSED IN BLACK OR BLUE OVERCOAT, AND
BLACK HOMBURG HAT. AT TEN FIFTY FIVE A. ~~PM~~ M. DECEMBER
TWENTY FOUR, FORTY FOUR, VICTIM LAURA FISCHER FOUND DEAD IN BATHTUB,
ROOM SEVEN TWENTY TWO AT DESOTO HOTEL, SUBJECT LAST BEING SEEN
DECEMBER TWENTY TWO, FORTY FOUR AT TEN PM BY BELLHOP WHEN SUBJECT
LEFT HOTEL CARRYING SMALL BAG. VICTIM FOUND NUDE IN BATHTUB
WHICH CONTAINED SIX INCHES OF WATER. CORONER INQUEST FAILED TO

88-2234-161

PAGE TWO

REVEAL EITHER DROWNING OR POISONING AS CAUSE OF DEATH. CORONER CONSIDERS CAUSE TO PROBABLY BE SUFFOCATION STOMACH CONTENTS EXAMINED BY CITY CHEMISTS WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. NO MARKS OR BRUISES ON BODY. VICTIM LAURA FISCHER WAS IDENTIFIED BY PRINTS AT BUREAU ON DECEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, FORTY FOUR. PHONE CALLS MADE FROM ROOM SEVEN TWENTY TWO AT DESOTO HOTEL DURING PERTINENT PERIOD REFLECT ASSOCIATION ONLY WITH ONE [REDACTED] WHO HAS REQUESTED IDENTITY BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL. SUBJECT MET HER AT SUBURBAN GAMBLING HOUSE AROUND DECEMBER TEN, FORTY FOUR, AND HAD TWO OR THREE DATES WITH HER. SHE HAS DEFINITELY IDENTIFIED THE INDIVIDUAL SHE KNEW AS D. J. STAFFORD TO BE JOSEPH MEDLEY. UNABLE TO DEVELOP ANY RECORD OF PURCHASES MADE BY SUBJECT IN CITY EXCEPT ONE SHIRT AT PORTNOY CLOTHING STORE, WHICH WAS FOUND IN LAUNDRY OF SUBJECT. NO OTHER IDENTIFIABLE PROPERTY KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN BY SUBJECT. HOTEL EMPLOYEES HAVE ALL DEFINITELY IDENTIFIED THE INDIVIDUAL WHO REGISTERED AS D. J. STAFFORD AS JOSEPH D. MEDLEY. CLOTHING OF VICTIM LAURA FISCHER EXAMINED AND ONLY FOLLOWING MARKINGS DISCOVERED. ONE SUIT COAT CONTAINED TAG LAEL QUOTE NATIONAL RECOVERY BOARD PARENTHESIS COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRIES PARENTHESIS CLOSED ONE TWO EIGHT FIVE THREE NAUGHT, UNQUOTE. ON REVERSE OF TAG WAS QUOTE CONSUMERS PROTECTION LABEL AFA MANUFACTURED BY FAIR LABOR STANDARDS UNQUOTE. b7D

PAGE THREE

ONE WHITE SILK BLOUSE WITH TRADEMARK QUOTE JANE BISHOP OF CALIFORNIA, UNQUOTE. ONE PAIR ~~SUEDE~~ SUEDE PUMPS MANUFACTURED BY SOUTHERN CHARM SHOES. NONE OF VICTIM-S CLOTHING CONTAINED ANY LAUNDRY MARKS EITHER VISIBLE OR UNDER ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT. SHIRTS AND UNDER CLOTHING AS LAUNDRY OF SUBJECT FOUND IN HOTEL ROOM WAS MARKED QUOTE STAF, UNQUOTE, WHICH WAS DESOTO LAUNDRY MARK. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION UNDER ULTRA ~~VIOLET~~ VIOLET LIGHT THIS OFFICE MADE WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. LAUNDRY OF SUBJECT HAS BEEN FORWARDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER TO LABORATORY FOR EXAMINATION PURPOSES. PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE REGISTRATION CARDS MADE BY SUBJECT AS D. J. STAFFORD HAVE BEEN OBTAINED AND BEING FORWARDED BUREAU FOR HANDWRITING IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES. PHOTOGRAPHS OF SUBJECT SHOWN TO PAWN SHOPS, HOTELS, RAILROADS, BUS STATIONS, AND TAXI CAB COMPANIES IN NEW ORLEANS WITH NEGATIVE ~~RESULTS~~ RESULTS. SUBJECT INDICTED ~~FOR MURDER IN~~ ^{For Murder} ORLEANS PARISH COURT, OF LAURA FISCHER ON MARCH FIRST, FORTY FIVE, ALTHOUGH NEW ORLEANS PD HAS NOT BEEN DEFINITE INDICATING CAUSE OF DEATH OF VICTIM. AUTHORIZED COMPLAINT FILED BY THIS OFFICE AGAINST SUBJECT FOR UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION PER INSTRUCTIONS USA MARCH THIRTEEN, FORTY FIVE. WARRANT WAS NON ESTED AND TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND RECOMMENDED. ACCORDING TO HOTEL EMPLOYEES SUBJECT FREQUENTED GAMBLING HOUSES, WAS A BIG SPENDER, AND USED TAXIS EXTENSIVELY. NEW ORLEANS

PAGE FOUR

PD IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH NEW YORK CITY PD DETERMINED THAT VICTIM
LAURA FISCHER WAS EMPLOYED BY SAM STEMPER, ~~CHIEF~~ [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], AND RESIDED WITH MRS. SARA LEVINE,
[REDACTED], NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK
WILL ASCERTAIN ALL POSSIBLE BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONCERNING
VICTIM AND DETERMINE LAST TIME SHE WAS SEEN THERE AND ANY
POSSIBLE INDICATION AS TO REASONS OF HER VISIT TO NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK SHOULD ALSO ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY THE LOCATION OF THE
ABOVE SET OUT CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS AND FIRMS THROUGH INFORMANTS
IN THE NATIONAL GARMENT MANUFACTURING CENTERS THERE. SUGGEST
BUREAU INDICES BE CHECKED FOR POSSIBLE LOCATION OF MANUFACTURER
OF SOUTHERN CHARM SHOES AND ALSO THAT NEW YORK CHECK WITH ~~AAA~~
NATIONAL MANUFACTURERS IN THIS REGARD. DALLAS AND HOUSTON
POLICE DEPARTMENTS HAVE BEEN CONTACTED BY NEW ORLEANS PD REGARDING
THIS CASE AND THESE OFFICES SHOULD CONTACT THE RESPECTIVE POLICE
DEPARTMENTS FOR ANY INFORMATION OF VALUE REGARDING PRESENT WHERE.

*look this over carefully
b6
b7C
to me N.Y. division
I told if any officers make to me N.Y. division
as no value can be taken here.*

PAGE FIVE

ABOUTS OF SUBJECT. NO LEADS OUTSTANDING IN THIS OFFICE. REPORT
FOLLOWS.

KITCHIN

A IN ORDER PLS.

WAS 607PM OK FBI WASH DC CCW

CH OK FBI CG LL

HO OK FBI HO BME

DL OK FBI DL JM

NY PLS RPT LINE FIFTEEN ON PAGE THREE

INDICTED ORLEANS PARISH COURT, FOR MURDER OF LAURA FISCHER

OK FBI NYC MLG

SAY THAT LINE AND LINE 16 DONT DOOK LIKE THEY MAKE A SENTENCE DONT READ
RITE MIN

SUBJECT INDICTED IN ORLEANS PARISH COURT FOR MURDER OF LAURA
FISCHER ON MARCH FIRST, FORTY FIVE, ALTHOUGH NEW ORLEANS PD HAS
NOT BEEN DEFINITE INDICATING CAUSE OF DEATH OF VICTIM.

I SEE THANKS

W A FIELD WA FIELD R U THERE

OK FBI WA FE

DISCG

W. J. J. J. J.

W. J. J. J. J.

W. J. J. J. J.

W. J. J. J. J.

cc: [signature]

13
Recd 1:15 pm
3-31-45
no return
EHS

MAR 31 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASH FROM LOSA4 31 3-17 PM

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

KAKI. JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS, UFAP MURDER. NO INSTRUCTION
RECEIVED TO DATE TO DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION IN INSTANT
CASE. INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM PRESS RELEASES AND OTHER
SOURCES INDICATE SUBJECT ~~XXXX~~ ALREADY IN CUSTODY. UNLESS
ADVISED TO CONTRARY FLIERS ISSUED IN INSTANT CASE WILL BE
DESTROYED.

HOOD

Medley, James Dunbar

*Discontinue work to
all sat*

44-388-3259
RECORDED 36 APR 4 1945
EX-60
88-2234

26 APR 10 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1945

TELETYPE

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI GRAND RAPIDS 3-16-45 5-35 PM CUT RAF

DIRECTOR, FBI, SACS WASHINGTON AND CINCINNATI URGENT
SHAY. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS, FUGITIVE, UFAP, MURDER. REBUTEL

MARCH TWELVE LAST. NO WANTED FLYERS YET RECEIVED THIS OFFICE ALTHOUGH
MATS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED. ESTIMATE ONE THOUSAND FLYERS NEEDED INCLUDING
REGULAR MAILING LIST. MRS. ELMER KLOBNAK, NEE JEAN ROYER, MARRIED FIVE
YEARS AGO AND HAS NOT HEARD FROM SUBJECT ~~ELMER~~ SINCE, ALTHOUGH SHE
CORRESPONDED WITH HIM IN EARLY NINETEEN THIRTIES. HILDRETH HURT IS
NOW WIFE OF SERVICEMAN "RED" SAYLOR WHO WAS FORMERLY CHEF OR COOK AT A
COLUMBIA OR JEFFERSON HOTEL IN COLUMBUS, OHIO. CINCINNATI WILL ATTEMPT
TO LOCATE HILDRETH HURT WHO IS NOW MRS. SAYLOR INASMUCH AS SHE
CORRESPONDED WITH SUBJECT IN JACKSON, MICHIGAN PRISON. REPORT BEING
SUBMITTED.

COPIES DESTROYED 2-27-59
BOBBITT R27

RECORDED & INDEXED

END

ACK PLS

WA 0711 6-38 PM OK FBI WA DC EN

CI OK FBI CI GOC

WA 6-24 APR 6 1945 WA FE

25-88-2234-163

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:WW

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 3/22/45

FROM : A. ROSEN

Call 3 PM

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hemion	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

SA King of the Washington Field telephonically advised that last Sunday, March 18, they received a complainant in the Medley case. The complainant stated an individual by the name of George Hague had a room at 2409 "F" Street, NW, and when the wife of the owner cleaned his room she saw several guns and she thought it was Medley. The complaint was turned over to the police inasmuch as they knew it was not Medley and they did not have anything in their index.

Detective Smith just called the Field to advise who this individual was and that they had covered the lead. Two detectives went out to this address and this individual produced credentials showing him to be Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City and he had police credentials and credentials showing he was the Mayor as well as a gun permit. He stated he was in Washington hiding out because they were trying to serve some legal papers on him in Jersey City and he left word in Jersey City that he was vacationing in Florida. Hague told the detectives he would like to go up to the show-up in the Medley case and they dropped by last night for him but he was not there. However, his luggage was there. Detective Smith said when Hague first stayed at this address a redheaded girl was with him.

RECORDED & INDEXED

88-2234-164
F B I
39 MAR 31 1945

57 APR 16 1945

RECEIVED
JUL 21 1934
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

CONF WASH 10, WASH FLD 10 CGO 1 NEW ORLEANS FROM NEW YORK 21 2-19
DIRECTOR AND SACS U R G E N T

JULY. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS, FUGITIVE, UFAP, MURDER. RETEL FROM CHICAGO TO BUREAU, WASHINGTON FIELD AND NYC, MARCH FOURTEEN LAST. ASCERTAINED THAT ONE ABYSSINIAN LEOPARD FUR COAT FORMERLY REFERRED TO AS OCELOT FUR COAT WITH I. J. FOX, NY LABEL PAWNED BY MEDLEY IN WASHINGTON WAS MADE FROM ONE HUNDRED ABYSSINIAN LEOPARD SKINS DELIVERED BY COMPETANT FURS, ONE ONE TWO PEARL ST., MT. VERNON, NY TO S. A. MILLER, PRESENTLY ONE NAUGHT FOUR WEST TWENTY NINTH ST., NYC ON JULY TWENTY FOUR, NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR. MILLERS RECORDS NO LONGER AVAILABLE. HOWEVER, STATES SKINS WERE MADE INTO POSSIBLY EIGHTEEN COATS WITHIN THREE WEEKS AND SOLD TO I. J. FOX. LATTER ONLY MAINTAINS RECORDS FOR PREVIOUS SEVEN YEARS AND TO DATE UNABLE TO ASCERTAIN DISPOSITION OF THAT TYPE COAT. INVESTIGATION CONTINUED TO LOCATE I. J. FOX RECORDS FOR NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR. ONE PERSIAN LAMB FUR COAT WITH LABEL I. J. FOX, NY, SERIAL NUMBER SIX ONE FIVE FOUR AND PELTS MARKED HOLLANDER FURS NOT IDENTIFIED. HOLLANDER STATES THEY HAVE NOT USED THAT TYPE STAMP SINCE NINETEEN THIRTY SIX. I. J. FOX STATES THIS COAT AN OLD STYLE PROBABLY SOLD IN NINETEEN THIRTY SIX OR NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN. THEY DO NOT IDENTIFY LINING AS MATERIAL USED BY THEIR FIRM. IMPOSSIBLE TO IDENTIFY DYED BROWN SKUNK LADYS FUR COAT. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

RECORDED
EX-63 IN ID

165

END PAGE ONE

NY PAGE TWO

RECORDS REFLECT BAGGAGEMAN WILLIAM FOX AT TWO FIFTEEN PM ON JULY THIRTY, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR EXECUTED BAGGAGE CHECKS NUMBERS NINE SEVEN FOUR NINE THREE NAUGHT AND NINE SEVEN FOUR NINE THREE ONE ON TWO PIECES OF BAGGAGE VALUATION TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS. VALUATION SLIPS UNDER SIGNATURE OF LAURA FISCHER. BAGGAGE CHECKS READ FROM NYC TO LOS ANGELES AND WERE CHECKED ON TICKET FORM NUMBER THREE FOUR FIVE TWO AND TICKET NUMBER ONE FIVE FOUR NINE SEVEN. BOTH PIECES ON ABOVE TICKET WERE CHECKED FROM PENNSYLVANIA STATION PLATFORM, NYC TO PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TRAIN NUMBER FIVE FOR CHICAGO DEPARTING FROM NYC AT TWO FIFTY PM, JULY THIRTY FIRST, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR. CHICAGO WILL ASCERTAIN FROM ABOVE INFORMATION THE DISPOSITION OF FISCHERS BAGGAGE AT CHICAGO. IF BAGGAGE TRANSFERRED TO LOS ANGELES TRAIN WILL ASCERTAIN BAGGAGE CHECK NUMBERS AND TRAIN NUMBER AND FURNISH LOS ANGELES FOR VERIFICATION. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT FISCHER REMAINED IN CHICAGO TO VISIT AN UNCLE, UNKNOWN. FISCHER ALSO REPORTED TO HAVE AN UNCLE IN INDIANA WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR HER IMMIGRATION FROM AUSTRIA FOURTEEN YEARS AGO. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

CONROY

NEW ORLEANS ADVISED

END

NY R10 WA

cc: Mr. Martin

SL

REPORT
of the



OHD:AL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

April 17, 1945

To:

SAC, New Orleans

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on March 31, 1945.

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

Re:

Joseph Dunbar Medley, with aliases -
Fugitive, Unlawful Flight to Avoid
Prosecution. - Murder.

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. NO.

88-366

88-2234 - 166

PC-12970 FB

PC-12971 DA

Examination requested by:

New Orleans

RECORDED

EX - 68

Reference:

Letter 3/26/45

Examination requested:

Microscopic (Fibers) - Chemical (Biochemical)

Specimens:

- Q18 One brassiere with sewed-in handkerchief.
Q19 One white dotted swiss blouse, yellowish clear buttons.
Q20 One pair blue and white flowered pajamas.
Q21 One white "Tailorcraft" blouse.
Q22 Three pair panties.
Q23 One pink girdle.
Q24 Two pink slips.
Q25 One white blouse.
Q26 One "Jane Bishop of California" blouse.
Q27 One brassiere.
Q28 One red velvet dress.
Q29 One brown and yellow striped two-piece suit.
Q30 One brown and white checked two-piece suit.
Q31 One blue and white handkerchief.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Result of examination:

An examination of specimens Q18 through Q31 failed to reflect any marks of identification or other data which would be of particular value in this investigation. The markings on the brassieres, Q18 and Q27 were:

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SAC, New Orleans

88-2234

"345 34" and "A15 34". The "34" is probably the size. The slips, Q24, were both size 36. One was marked "junior length". It is pointed out that the panties, Q22, all contained the label of the "R. H. Macey Department Store" in New York City.

No blood was found on any of the specimens from Q18 through Q31 with the exception of Q22. The panties, marked 1 and 2, comprising part of specimen Q22 contained human blood in quantities sufficient for grouping purposes. However, attempts to group this blood were unsuccessful due to interference of some foreign material in the cloth. No blood was found on the third pair of panties.

The evidence submitted by you in this case is being returned under separate cover by Railway Express.

9

L-40

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
4-9-45 abc

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: Joseph Dunbar Medley with aliases -
Fugitive, Unlawful Flight to Avoid
Prosecution - Murder.

File # 88-2234
Lab. # PC-12970 FB
PC-12971 DA

Examination requested by: New Orleans (88-366)

Date of reference communication: Letter of 3/26/45 Date received: 3/31/45 abc

Examination requested: Micro (Fibers) - Chemical (Biochemical)

Result of Examination:

Examination by: DUGGINS.
MCCORMACK

Specimens submitted for examination

- anc*
4-17-45
- Q18 1 bra with sewed-in handkerchief...
Q19 1 white dotted swiss blouse, yellowish clear buttons.
Q20 1 pair blue and white flowered pajamas.
Q21 1 white "Tailorcraft" blouse.
Q22 3 pair panties.
Q23 1 pink girdle.
Q24 2 pink slips.
Q25 1 white blouse.
Q26 1 "Jane Bishop of California" blouse.
Q27 1 bra.
Q28 1 red velvet dress.
Q29 1 brown and yellow striped two-pieced suit.
Q30 1 brown and white checked two-pieced suit.
Q31 1 blue and white handkerchief.
- Q18*
4/12/45

Q18 - "Tree Bra" - Handkerchief sewed inside -
Ray U.S. Det. off. 345 34

Q19 - No identifying marks: - ENCLOSURE 88-2234-1166

(over)

Q20 - No identifying data.

Q21 - Only mark is label "Tailorcraft" in neck.
Several lavender stains in blouse. Could be
lipstick. Under arm red stain appears to be from dress.

Q22 - Three pairs pants -
5 pairs to Rayon
R.H. Macy & Co, Inc. } all three.

Q23 - No identifying marks.

Q24 - Size 36 -
One Vanity Fair
Radio Size 36,
Junior length.

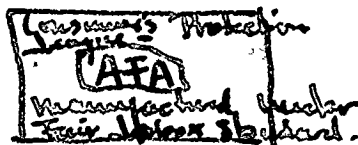
Q25 - No identifying data.

Q26 - "Sue Bishop of California" in neck.

Q27 "Treo Bra" A15.34 -

Q28 - No identifying marks.

Q29 - Union label.
Coat.



Skirt - No data -

Q30 - No identifying data.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

L-40

MC CORMACK

RECORDED
4-9-45 abc

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: Joseph Dunbar Medley with aliases -
Fugitive, Unlawful Flight to Avoid
Prosecution - Murder.

File # 88-2234
Lab. # PC-12970 FB
PC-12971 DA

Examination requested by: New Orleans (88-366)

Date of reference communication: Letter of 3/26/45 Date received: 3/31/45 abc

Examination requested: Micro (Fibers) - Chemical (Biochemical)

Result of Examination:

Examination by: DUGGINS
MCCORMACK

No blood was found on any of the specimens from Q18 through Q31 with the exception of Q22. The panties, marked 1 and 2, comprising parts of spec. Q22 contained human blood in quantities sufficient for grouping purposes. ~~The~~ ^{Two} panties marked "Hampshire" attempts to group this blood were unsuccessful due to interference of some foreign material. Specimens submitted for examination ~~the blood was found on the third pair of panties.~~

- Q18 1 bra with sewed-in handkerchief. no blood
- Q19 1 white dotted swiss blouse, yellowish clear buttons. no blood
- Q20 1 pair blue and white flowered pajamas. no blood
- Q21 1 white "Tailorcraft" blouse. no blood
- Q22 3 pair panties. *Bumidine + an ones marked "172" by us.*
- Q23 1 pink girdle. no blood
- Q24 2 pink slips. no blood
- Q25 1 white blouse. no blood
- Q26 1 "Jane Bishop of California" blouse. no blood
- Q27 1 bra. No blood
- Q28 1 red velvet dress. No blood
- Q29 1 brown and yellow striped two-pieced suit. no blood
- Q30 1 brown and white checked two-pieced suit. no blood
- Q31 1 blue and white handkerchief. No blood

Q22

#1

#2

Reag.
+

Antih.
+

Group
"A"

ENCLOSURE

"B" 88-2234-166

CASE # 88-2234

BLOOD GROUPING

DATE 4-10-45

SPECIMEN	SERUM	CELLS	STAIN	CONTROL	GROUP	REMARKS
SERUM CONTROL	B	A		+		
	A	B		+		
KNOWN O	B	A	+			
	A	B	+			
KNOWN A	B	A	-			
	A	B	+			
KNOWN B	B	A	+			
	A	B	-			
KNOWN AB	B	A	-			
	A	B	-			
Q 22 # 1	B	A	-	+	"A"	
	A	B	+	+		
Q 22 # 2	B	A	+	+	"B"	
	A	B	-	+		
	B	A				
	A	B				
	B	A				
	A	B				
	B	A				
	A	B				
	B	A				
	A	B				
	B	A				
	A	B				
	B	A				
	A	B				
	B	A				
	A	B				

ENCLOSURE
88-2234-11

CASE # 88-2234**BLOOD GROUPING**DATE 4/13/45

SPECIMEN	SERUM	CELLS	STAIN	CONTROL	GROUP	REMARKS
SERUM CONTROL	B	A				
	A	B				
KNOWN O	B	A				
	A	B				
KNOWN A	B	A				
	A	B				
KNOWN B	B	A				
	A	B				
KNOWN AB	B	A				
	A	B				
Q 22 (1)	B	A	—	+w		
	A	B	+w	+w		
Q 22 (2)	B	A	+	+w		
	A	B	—	+w		
	B	A				
	A	B				
	B	A				
	A	B				
	B	A				
	A	B				
	B	A				
	A	B				
	B	A				
	A	B				
	B	A				
	A	B				
	B	A				
	A	B				

ENCLOSURE

88-2234-166

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

New Orleans, Louisiana,
March 26, 1945

Director, FBI

ATTENTION, FBI LABORATORY

RE: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY with aliases -
FUGITIVE,
Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution -
Murder

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter submitted from this field division dated March 17, 1945, which contained information concerning clothing left by the subject as laundry at the DeSoto Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Under separate cover, there are being transmitted the following items of clothing which have been obtained from the New Orleans Police Department as being clothing belonging to victim LAURA FISCHER, and which have been identified by this office with the marking of the initial "A" on all pieces except two skirts from the coatsuits which have been identified with tags:

- 1 bra with sewed-in handkerchief
- 1 white dotted Swiss shirtwaist, yellowish clear buttons
- 1 pair blue and white flowered pajamas
- 1 white "Tailorcraft" blouse or shirtwaist
- 3 pair pink panties "R. H. Macy" (blood-stained)
- 1 pink girdle
- 2 pink slips
- 1 silk or rayon white shirtwaist
- 1 silk or rayon "Jane Bishop of California" shirtwaist
- 1 plain bra
- 1 red velvet dress buttoned all the way down the front
- 1 close plaid brown-and-yellow-striped coat suit
- 1 broad plaid brown-and-white-striped coat suit
- 1 blue and white handkerchief

These items were all given a preliminary examination in this office under ultra-violet light in an effort to ascertain any secret laundry marks and this examination was made with negative results. Some of the clothing has been worn considerably and it is possible that an examination may reveal items of interest in this investigation.



57 APR 14 1945

INDEXED LAB FILES

RECORDED
EX-51

70-2234-166
APR 9
[Handwritten initials and signatures]

4-9-45
COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT

3 FUEL
(1)

3a-FB
45-DA
12970
12971

To the Director - Attention of FBI LABORATORY, 3/26/45

It is requested that the clothing of this victim be examined for any possible identification marks and also the clothes be examined for bloodstains. In this regard, the bloodstains obtained as a result of this examination should be compared with the blood type of subject JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY.

This examination is being made at the request of the New Orleans Police Department as it may tend to show most conclusively that MEDLEY had known and associated with this victim in New Orleans.

It is requested that after examination of this clothing has been completed that the same be returned to this office in order that it may be returned to the New Orleans Police Department as evidence in the murder case presently pending against the subject in New Orleans.

This clothing is being shipped under Government bill of lading No. J-376968.

Very truly yours,

A. P. Kitchen

A. P. KITCHIN,
SAC

ODA:sh

#88-366

cc with package

Invoice of Contents from
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

le

Date 3/26/45 Case References Joseph Dunbar Medley; was;
 Consigned to: SAC, Wash. Field Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution-
Murder. 88-2234

List of Contents

PC-12604 IX Q1, Q2 and K1.

Mr. Coffey, 7641 _____
 Mr. Conrad, 7142 _____
 Mr. Downing, 7601 _____
 Mr. Martin, 7326 _____
 Mr. *Baughman*, 7125 T-118
 Mr. Pfafman, 7318 9

RETURNED PERSONALLY TO SA KURTZMAN ON 3/26/45

R. H. Kurtzman W.F.O. 3/26/45

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, place date of shipment and initial this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column right. When this checked name has been initialed, invoice should be placed in administrative

Garcia
W.F.O.
Seven
9/11

88-2234-



Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
April 5, 1945

DIRECTOR, FBI

Re: JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, was.
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
(Murder)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent KENNETH P. PETTIJOHN, dated at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1945, in which it is noted that the subject while at the Keystone Hotel in Pittsburgh made three different telephone calls to Atlantic 6922 which is the number of the Evangeline Residence, 425 Boulevard of the Allies, a residence for business women.

This would indicate that MEDLEY perhaps had become acquainted with some young woman who lived at this place and this office desires to know whether the Bureau wishes an investigation made to determine the identity of such person.

Very truly yours,

H. T. O'CONNOR, SAC

CC - Washington Field

KPFLAOB

88-243



RECORDED
EX - 12

188-2234-167
APR 7 1945
FUG.

B-114

MAR 15 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Sub

Make
late

FBI SPRINGFIELD 3-15-45 1-12 P M CWT MT'

DIRECTOR, FBI *©* HCXXX URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WASFUG, UFAP, MURDER. REBUTEL FOURTEENTH
INSTANT. FURNISH TWO THOUSAND ADDITIONAL COPIES WANTED FLYER
NUMBER TWENTY FOR PURPOSES SET FORTH REFERENCE TELETYPE.

HALLFORD

mailed
3/16/45
10:00

88

1208 PM OK 1945 EASH SLS



PERSONAL ATTENTION

March 27, 1945

SAC LETTER NO. 31
Series 1945.

SAC	ALBANY	DES MOINES	MEMPHIS	RICHMOND
	ANCHORAGE	DETROIT	MIAMI	ST. LOUIS
	ATLANTA	EL PASO	MILWAUKEE	ST. PAUL
	BALTIMORE	GRAND RAPIDS	NEWARK	SALT LAKE CITY
	BIRMINGHAM	HONOLULU	NEW HAVEN	SAN ANTONIO
	BOSTON	HOUSTON	NEW ORLEANS	SAN DIEGO
	BUFFALO	HUNTINGTON	NEW YORK	SAN FRANCISCO
	BUTTE	INDIANAPOLIS	NORFOLK	SAN JUAN
	CHARLOTTE	JACKSON	OKLAHOMA CITY	SAVANNAH
	CHICAGO	KANSAS CITY	OMAHA	SEATTLE
	CINCINNATI	KNOXVILLE	PHILADELPHIA	SIOUX FALLS
	CLEVELAND	LITTLE ROCK	PHOENIX	SPRINGFIELD
	DALLAS	LOS ANGELES	PITTSBURGH	SYRACUSE
	DENVER	LOUISVILLE	PORTLAND	WASHINGTON, D. C.
		PROVIDENCE	QUANTICO	

(A) NEWSPAPER MATS -- In connection with the nationwide distribution of Wanted Flyer Number 20, issued on March 12, 1945, on Joseph D. Medley; Fugitive, U.F.A.P. - Murder, each field division was recently furnished with a number of newspaper mats and photographs of this individual. It is desired that you advise the Bureau whether an adequate number of mats and photographs was received and, if not, the number of each which should be made available to your office to insure the widest possible news circulation in connection with similar cases in the future.

88-3
NOT RECORDED
55 APR 12 1945

APR 12 1945

CJM:DTJ

88-2234 -167

SAC, Washington

April 23, 1945

RECORDED

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

EX - 67

JOSEPH DUNEAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Reference is made to the letter from the Pittsburgh Field Division dated April 5, 1945, inquiring as to the desirability of conducting investigation at the Evangeline Residence, 425 Boulevard of the Allies, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to which location three telephone calls were made by the subject from his room in the Keystone Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

It is requested that you bring this information to the attention of the United States Attorney to ascertain if he desires that an investigation be conducted as to the identity of the individual whom Medley apparently endeavored to contact at the Evangeline Residence, mentioned above, in view of the possibility further corroboration may be desired to show Medley's presence in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in view of the count in the indictment charging him with flight from Washington, D. C., to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to avoid prosecution for the crime of murder.

cc - Pittsburgh

[Handwritten signature]

APR 23 7 50 PM '45
FBI - PITTSBURGH

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

MAILED
APR 23 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
[Handwritten initials]

27-138357

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 4, 1945

FROM : SAC, San Diego

SUBJECT: NEWSPAPER MATS

In reply to SAC Letter No. 31 dated March 27, 1945, twenty mats should be made available to this office to insure the widest possible news circulation in connection with cases similar to the JOSEPH D. MEDLEY; Fugitive, U.F.A.P. - Murder investigation.

WAM:jec
66-00

RECORDED

EX-12

88-2234-169

APR 10 1945

WAM

57 JUL 3 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

SL.. FILE NO. **88-379**

REPORT MADE AT St. Louis, Missouri	DATE WHEN MADE 3-22-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22-44	REPORT MADE BY HUBERT F. SMALL hml
TITLE "CHANGED" (1) JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, was.: Joseph D. Medley, Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, L. A. Fischer, H. Gardner, J. D. Gardner, J. H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, J. H. Hanan, J. Medley, Joe Medley, D. J. Stafford, Arthur Blakey, Jimmy Hannon - FUGITIVE			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder)
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>MEDLEY apprehended by Bureau Agents 3-18-45 at Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, Mo. when entering room with woman acquaintance, MABEL MUELLER, local saleswoman. Subject immediately taken to Bureau office and in signed statement admitted knowing NANCY BOYER and having been with her between 8:00 and 8:30 a.m. on 3-6-45 in Washington, D. C., the alleged date of her murder. MEDLEY stated that on morning of 3-6-45 he and BOYER breakfasted at Child's Restaurant, 15th and Pennsylvania Sts., Washington, D. C., then walked to the Willard Hotel, hired a cab, and both went to the Washington House, BOYER's residence. He stated he did not leave this cab, bidding BOYER goodbye in the cab and returned to his hotel, the Annapolis, in the same cab he had ridden in with BOYER to the Washington House. Subject returned Washington, D. C. 3-19-45 by Bureau Agents via Pennsylvania Railroad, and on arraignment before USC NEELHAM TURNAGE, Washington, D. C., MEDLEY refused to plea to homicide warrant. Property taken from MEDLEY, including an Ivor Johnson revolver, .38 caliber, Serial #30775, fully loaded, and a silver fox chubby, turned over to FBI Laboratory for examination. MABEL MUELLER held incommunicado in St. Louis from 3-18-45 to 3-20-45 at DeSoto Hotel. She was released 3-20-45 after having been served with subpoena as material witness at the direction of the U. S. Attorney, Washington, D. C.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		<div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">88-379</div> <div style="font-size: 4em; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 20px;">FBI</div>	
3 - Bureau (AMSD)			
1 - Chicago (Info.)			
1 - Pittsburgh (Info.)			
3 - Washington Field (AMSD) (1 USA, 1 - USA, St. Louis, 1 - Washington)			
3 - St. Louis			

SL File 88-379

REFERENCE: Teletype from Washington Field Office dated 3-17-45.
Teletype from Washington Field Office dated 3-21-45.

DETAILS: The title of this case is being changed to include the additional alias of JIMMY HANNON inasmuch as this was the name by which the subject was referred to by MABEL MUELLER of St. Louis, Missouri.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent in Charge G. B. NORRIS, Special Agents JOSEPH F. RONAN, JOHN S. BUSH, WILLIAM C. SEIBERT, HENRY L. LISLE, JACK J. FISHER, J. ROBERT MEIGS and the writer.

On receipt of reference teletype from the Washington Field Office dated March 17, 1945, Special Agent HENRY L. LISLE and the writer went to the Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Missouri, at which place photographs of MEDLEY were exhibited to hotel personnel without an identification being effected. With the cooperation of Mr. O. C. NICHOLS, Assistant Manager, a check of hotel guests having names similar to aliases used by subject revealed that a JAMES HANAN was registered in Room 778 on March 12, 1945, giving the address 2646 N. Calvert, Baltimore, Maryland.

The writer, in company with House Officer JOSEPH SIEKERT, after it had been determined that the occupant in Room 778 was absent from the hotel at the time, made a check of the aforementioned room and in the bureau drawer under some shirts bearing the label of Salz Brothers, Washington, D. C. was found a fully loaded Ivor Johnson revolver, .38 caliber, Serial #30775. This revolver was taken by the writer and removed from the room. Arrangements were then immediately made, with the aid of Mr. O. C. NICHOLS, to block off adjoining Room 779 and Room 777 located directly across the hall from Room 778.

Immediately after the locating of the revolver, telephonic contact was had with SAC NORRIS, and shortly thereafter he and Special Agents JOHN S. BUSH, JOSEPH F. RONAN, WILLIAM C. SEIBERT, J. ROBERT MEIGS and JACK J. FISHER appeared at the hotel. A surveillance of Room 778 was then conducted from Rooms 779 and 777.

In this connection it might be mentioned that Detective Sergeant KENNETH McGUIRE and Sergeant FRANK MATEKER, who are assigned to the hotel detail squad of the St. Louis, Missouri Police Department and who had been alert for information pertaining to MEDLEY in connection with their duties since a flyer had already been issued, were summoned as a means of cooperation with the St. Louis Police Department.

The surveillance as above outlined continued until 12:30 a.m., March 18, 1945, at which time MEDLEY was observed by Agents LISLE, FISHER and MEIGS who were seated in the lobby of the Hotel Jefferson and were causing a surveillance to be made of all guests boarding the elevators. Special Agent LISLE immediately contacted Special Agent JOSEPH F. RONAN in Room 777 that a man answering MEDLEY's description had boarded the elevator. This information was

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then relayed to the apprehension group in Rooms 777 and 779, it taking approximately three minutes for a guest to go from the elevator to Room 778. Immediately thereafter MEDLEY, accompanied by a woman companion later identified as MABEL MUELLER, approached Room 778, and as MEDLEY placed the key in the lock to open the door he was taken into custody by apprehending Agents. MEDLEY was immediately handcuffed, searched for weapons, and admitted his identity. He was taken by SAC NORRIS, Special Agent JOSEPH F. RONAN, Sergeant FRANK MATEKER and the writer to the St. Louis Field Office for detention and questioning.

Immediately upon arrival at the Field Office, SAC NORRIS telephonically contacted Night Supervisor FRED BAUMGARTNER of the Bureau who advised he would relay the information pertaining to MEDLEY's apprehension to Assistant Director E. A. TAMM.

Simultaneously with the arrival of MEDLEY at the Bureau Field Office, MABEL MUELLER was brought to the same office by Bureau Agents and she and MEDLEY were kept separated. In this connection, Stenographers MARY PATRICIA BRADY and AGNES DOLAN of the St. Louis Office were telephonically summoned and on their arrival acted in the capacity as matrons with the MUELLER woman until such time as the services of Matron Mrs. KATHLEEN KORTE were obtained.

It is to be noted that a complete running log was maintained of subject MEDLEY from the time of his apprehension until March 19, 1945, at which time he was turned over to Deputy United States Marshal CHARLES WARD, Washington, D. C. In a like manner a complete running log was maintained of Mrs. MABEL MUELLER from the time she was detained until the date of her release on March 20, 1945.

MEDLEY was questioned by the writer and on many occasions stated he was glad that "it was all over with." He appeared to be cooperative and did not appear to be reluctant to furnish information with respect to his activities. Although when questioned as to the manner in which he had come into possession of the silver fox chubby found among his possessions in Room 778 at the Hotel Jefferson at the time of his apprehension, he stated he did not care to discuss how he obtained this chubby nor the means he had used in his efforts to dispose of the same. He denied any knowledge of the actual killing of NANCY BOYER. The following is a signed statement obtained from MEDLEY and is quoted herewith:

"March 18, 1945
St. Louis, Missouri

"I, Joseph Dunbar Medley, with aliases: Joseph D. Medley, J. D. Gardner, Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, L. A. Fischer, H. Gardner, J. H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, J. H. Hanan, Joe Medley, J. Medley, D. J. Stafford, Arthur Blakey, made this truthful statement to Special Agents Joseph F. Ronan, John S. Bush, William C. Seibert, and Hubert F. Small, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"I make this statement of my own free will. There has been no duress, coercion, promises or threats made to me to make such a statement and I fully realize that in making this statement the same may be used against me in a court of law.

"I was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on July 22, 1901. My parents are Joseph D. Medley, Sr., and Lillian Mae Medley, both deceased. I do not definitely know that I have any living relatives. As a youth I lived several years in Baltimore, Maryland and had the equivalent of two years high school.

"I first became involved with the law in August, 1927 at Hot Springs, Arkansas where I gave the manager of the Como Hotel a \$75.00 worthless check. Although I had sufficient funds to meet this check, I was convicted and sentenced to four years to Tucker Farms in the State of Arkansas. In December, 1929 I was sentenced to four to five years in the Southern Michigan Penitentiary, Jackson, Michigan on a charge of larceny by conversion, and I was released from the institution in March of 1933. In March, 1934 I was again sentenced to the aforementioned Michigan Penitentiary on a charge of armed robbery for a period of thirty to sixty years. I served continuously until November 27, 1944. The major portion of my time I was assigned to the duties of the chief clerk in the Penitentiary. On the latter date I escaped from this Penitentiary and since that time I have been at liberty.

"I wish to state that upon my escape from the Penitentiary I had approximately \$1,000.00 in cash on my person, \$700.00 of this amount belonging to a bond fund, property of the institution, to which I had access. After my escape I was in the following cities: Detroit, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington D. C., Richmond, Birmingham, Dallas, Fort Worth, and Atlanta. Since January 1, 1945 I judge I have been in Washington, D. C. about three times on separate occasions. I stopped at the Hotel Washington, Hotel Raleigh, and Hotel Annapolis. I wish to add that I was a fugitive from justice and I did not stay very long in any one place.

"About the first of the year I went to Arlington, Virginia and I went to a pawn shop on one of the Principal streets where I purchased a .38 caliber Iver Johnson revolver. I gave the pawn broker the name of J. H. Hanan at the time of this purchase. This gun was purchased for protection purposes, inasmuch as I was dodging apprehension at all times.

"On or about March 1, 1945 I was staying at the Annapolis Hotel in Washington, D. C. and one evening, while waiting for a ride on 'F' Street, I met a girl whose name was Bernice McClure. We became friendly and she introduced me to her mother, a Mrs. Phyllis Morgan, who resided at [redacted] Washington, D. C. After meeting Mrs. Morgan she invited me to go with her and meet a group of friends who were interested in playing poker. Through my association with Mrs. Morgan I later met Ann Ellington, [redacted] Mrs. Clara Levy, Gladys Nash, a Marie and Jimmy Milton, Mamie Griffith, and also a Nancy Boyer, who was approximately forty-five years of age

b6
b7c

"and who resided in Apartment 909 at the Washington House, located at 2120 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. On several occasions I played poker with the aforementioned group and my luck varied. I have no definite recollection of having won over a \$100, but I do remember that on one occasion I lost over \$100.

"On the night of March 5, 1945 a group of us had a poker game at the Boyer apartment. In this group were the following: Gladys Nash, Mamie Griffith, Marie and Jimmy Milton, Miss Ronau Borch, Ann Ellington, Nancy Boyer and me. The poker game continued until approximately 6:30 a.m. on March 6, 1945. I recall as the party was breaking up I took Ann Ellington downstairs and hailed a cab for her so that she might ride home. Previous to taking Ann Ellington to the cab I had been invited by Nancy Boyer to return to her apartment and we had planned to go to some restaurant in downtown Washington for breakfast. I then returned to the Boyer apartment alone, met Nancy Boyer, and we departed from the Washington House in a cab. As I recall, the cab driver stated that O'Donnell's Restaurant was open, however, on our arrival there it was found to be closed. This was approximately 7:30 a.m. We then went to Child's Restaurant, located between 14th and 15th on Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. We had breakfast there and left a short time after 8:00 a.m. We walked down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Willard Hotel, at which place I hailed a cab and Nancy Boyer and I returned to the Washington House. I bid her goodbye in the cab and saw her enter the front door. I at no time left the cab and this was the last time that I saw Nancy Boyer. I wish to state that I then, using the same cab, returned to the Annapolis Hotel where I was living, went to my room, number 711, took a shower and went to bed.

"On the afternoon of March 6, 1945 I paid the hotel bill at the Annapolis Hotel, purchased a ticket for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and caught a bus at the Greyhound Bus Station. I arrived in Pittsburgh early on the morning of March 7, 1945. I registered as James Haney at the Hotel Keystone, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

"I wish to mention that while living at the Hotel Annapolis in Washington, D. C., I used the name of Larry A. Fischer. The few associates that I made in Washington I endeavored to make believe that I was connected with horse racing.

"I remained at the Hotel Keystone until March 11, 1945, at which time I left there via the Pennsylvania Railroad and went to Chicago, Illinois. I remained in Chicago only long enough to board a Greyhound bus, and I arrived in St. Louis, Missouri on March 12, 1945, registering on the same date at the Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, as James Hanan. I continuously resided at the Hotel Jefferson until March 18, 1945, at which time I was apprehended by Special Agents of the FBI.

"I wish to state that among my effects was the previously mentioned Iver Johnson revolver, which had been retained by me in a bureau dresser drawer in my room. I also wish to add that among my effects was a silver fox chubby.

SL File 88-379

"This coat bears no labels and I am not willing to explain how this coat came into my possession or what means I took to dispose of it.

"In the event it is necessary for me to return to Washington, D. C. to answer any charges which may be pending against me in that area, I will waive extradition and return to that city.

"I have read this statement consisting of five typewritten pages, and after having read this statement I sign the statement, as well as inscribing my name on the four preceding pages, as being my own truthful statement.

/s/ Joseph Medley

Witnesses:

/s/ Joseph F. Ronan, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

/s/ John S. Bush, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ William C. Seibert, Special Agent, FBI

/s/ Hubert F. Small, Special Agent, FBI "

MEDLEY stated during the interview that it was going to be most important for him to locate the cab driver who drove him and NANCY BOYER from the Willard Hotel to the Washington House in Washington, D. C. on the morning of March 6, 1945, as this cab driver could prove that he never left the cab and consequently could not have entered the Washington House at the time, and that further this was the last time he, MEDLEY, had gone to the hotel.

In the inspection of Room 778 immediately after subject's apprehension was found men's shirts bearing the initials "L.A.F." In a small brown traveling case was found a silver fox chubby, and in a brown imitation leather zipper traveling bag were found bars of soap indicating that subject had stopped at the Hotel Fort Pitt, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, the Hotel Washington, Washington, D. C., the Hotel Annapolis, Washington, D. C., and one shoe cleaner cloth labeled Hotel Annapolis, Washington, D. C. A complete inventory of property found in MEDLEY's room at the Hotel Jefferson is herewith set out:

1. One shirt, make "Colarite," white, size 16, laundry mark "J. H."
2. One shirt, make Van Heusen, white, size 16, laundry mark "J. H. - K."
3. One shirt, make "Saltz F Street," color grey and maroon striped, size 16, laundry mark "J. H. - K."
4. One shirt, make "Manhattan," size 16, color green, laundry mark "J.H.-K."
5. One shirt, make "Glen Garrie," color grey with white stripe, size 16, laundry mark "J. H."
6. 10 white handkerchiefs, no visible laundry mark.
7. 2 pair blue socks, laundry mark "J. H." size unknown.
8. 2 pair brown socks, laundry mark "J. H." size unknown.

SL File 88-379

9. 2 mens' undershirts, laundry mark "J.H.-K."
10. 2 pair shorts, laundry mark "J. H."
11. 7 ties assorted colors.
12. 1 pair mens' pajamas, make "Harwood," color green, laundry mark "J.H.-K."
13. 1 mens' shirt, make "5th Avenue," color blue, size 16, laundry mark "J.H.-K."
14. One shirt, make "Saltz, 5th Street," color brown and white stripe, size not shown, laundry mark "J.H.-K."
15. One shirt, make "Tru Val," color blue with red stripes, size 16, laundry mark "J.H.-K."
16. One shirt, make "Colarite," color white, size 16, laundry mark "J.H.-K."
17. 2 pair mens' shorts, laundry mark "J.H.-K."
18. One undershirt, laundry mark "J.H.-K."
19. One white bath towel marked "Hotel Fort Pitt."
20. 9 pair mens' socks, no markings.
21. One pair mens' houseslippers, no marking visible.
22. One pair mens' black Florsheim shoes, size 10B.
23. One Cosmopolitan magazine, March issue.
24. One "Hot Point" electric iron.
25. One shirt, make "Richmond Bros.," size 16, cream color, laundry mark "J.H.-98."
26. One pair "Wiss" scissors.
27. One imitation cedar wood plastic cigarette case.
28. One bottle "Wildroot Cream-oil Hair Tonic."
29. One jar "Braxan Paste."
30. One jar "Bexel" vitamin B Complex.
31. One jar "Mum."
32. One brush.
33. Three hair combs.
34. Two tooth brushes.
35. One Pepsodent tooth powder.
36. One pair tweezers.
37. One tie clasp, initialed "J. H."
38. 2 collar clips.
39. One top of a Gillette razor.
40. One fingernail file.
41. Eight celluloid collar stays.
42. 30¢ in pennies.
43. 5 Gillette razor blades.
44. One blue wool mens' overcoat, label removed from inside pocket.
45. One pair mens' grey suede leather gloves, marked "Gould," size 9½.
46. One grey herringbone tweed topcoat, brand name "Knit-TEX," sold by Kaufmann's Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, label inside inner pocket shows "sold by Kaufmann's, March 8th, 1945," size 38, lot 38, 6782.
47. One mens' three-piece blue wool suit, labeled "Richmond Brothers, Super Quality." Cleaning mark on right side pants pocket "527-1" and "316."
48. One mens' duobonnet colored silk dressing gown, "Fireside" brand.
49. One pair mens' pajamas, brand "B.V.D." laundry mark "J. H. - 98."
50. One "Esterbrook" fountain pen.
51. One "Swallow" fountain pen.

SL File 88-379

52. One "Gem" safety razor.
53. 3 "Gem" razor blades.
54. One Gillette razor.
55. 24 double-edged razor blades for Gillette razor.
56. One "Westclock Baby Ben" alarm clock.
57. One pair fingernail scissors.
58. One tube "Barbasol."
59. One cigarette lighter, no brand name.
60. One pocket comb.
61. One nail file.
62. One book entitled "Travel America Guide."
63. One pair red colored dice.
64. One dark green colored leather belt.
65. One bar soap labeled "Hotel Annapolis, Washington, D. C."
66. One bar soap labeled "Hotel Washington, Washington, D. C."
67. 3 bars soap labeled "Hotel Fort Pitt, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania."
68. One bar soap labeled "Cashmere Bouquet."
69. One shoe cleaner cloth labeled "Hotel Annapolis, Washington, D. C."
70. One "Iver Johnson revolver" bearing serial number 30775, .38 caliber.
71. Three .38 short USC Co. cartridges.
72. One Rem - UMC 38 S & W cartridge.
73. One WRA Company S & W 38 cartridge.
74. One cardboard box for "Iver Johnson Revolver" set out above.
75. One ladies silver fox fur jacket, label removed.
76. One top opening zipper fastened brown leather bag.
77. One brown striped canvass covered suit case.

It is to be noted that the silver fox chubby and the Iver Johnson revolver, as well as the five cartridges found therein, have been properly labeled for evidenciary purposes.

Mrs. MABEL MUELLER was questioned by Bureau Agents in the St. Louis Field Office and gave the following signed statement:

"Saint Louis, Missouri
Sunday
March 18, 1945

"I, Mrs. Mabel Mueller, do hereby make the following statement to Johnston L. Percy and Ernest C. Cassill who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I am making this statement of my own free will and accord and no threats or promises or duress of any kind have been made to me in obtaining this statement.

"At approximately 10:00 P.M., on Monday, March 12, 1945, I was in the barroom of the Hotel DeSoto in Saint Louis with my daughter, Mrs. Dorothy A. Sarri, and a friend of hers whom I only know as 'Bill.' As I stood at the bar, a man next to me offered me the stool upon which he was sitting and

"following this, we engaged in casual conversation. He introduced himself to me during the evening as Jimmy Hannon and we spent the remainder of the evening in the bar of the Hotel DeSoto and later in the evening at the bar in the Hotel Jefferson.

"In addition, I spent the evening of Tuesday, March 13, 1945, with Hannon and on Wednesday, March 14, Thursday, March 15, and Friday, March 16, 1945, I spent practically all of my waking hours with him. I was with him on Saturday, March 17, 1945, from approximately 5:30 P.M., until 12:30 A.M., Sunday, March 18, 1945, when this man, Hannon, was arrested by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the corridor of the Jefferson Hotel.

"During this period of my acquaintanship with Jimmy Hannon we spent most of our time in the barroom of the DeSoto Hotel, although we also visited the bars of the Jefferson, Lennox and Mayfair Hotels.

"I believe it was during the evening of Wednesday, March 14, 1945, when I was with Hannon in his room, 778, at the Jefferson Hotel, he took from a suitcase which was locked a silver fox fur coat which he exhibited to me and asked my opinion as to the quality and value of this coat. This coat is the type commonly referred to as a 'chubbie' and as I had been employed as a sales-lady of fur coats, I examined it to the extent of noticing that the lining seemed to be rather poor in quality for the coat itself. I did not see any label in the coat and it appeared to me that this coat had never been worn. Hannon asked my opinion as to the value of this coat and stated to me that it had cost him \$500.00. After exhibiting the coat to me, he replaced it in his suitcase and locked the suitcase. He claimed he had bought this coat for a girl friend with whom he had gone for ten years but with whom he had broken up and she had given the coat back. He stated that she had returned to him other gifts he had given her and mentioned a watch and a ring, however, I did not see these other gifts he spoke of.

"During the early afternoon of Thursday, March 15, 1945, Hannon came to my house and while there and before we departed for East Saint Louis, Illinois, he took a gun from one of his pockets and asked me if there was some place he could leave it while we were gone. He left this gun in the drawer of the dresser in my bedroom during that afternoon, getting it upon our return to my home during that evening. His explanation for this action was that he did not care to carry the gun with him. During the afternoon of March 15, 1945, while I was at the beauty parlor in East Saint Louis, Illinois, Hannon gambled for several hours, playing black jack at Bowman's at Main and Broadway, East Saint Louis, Illinois. He told me he won \$15.00 this way.

"During the evening of Wednesday, March 14, 1945, while in the bar of the Hotel DeSoto with Hannon, we were joined for several drinks by a U. S. Army Major and a Captain who Hannon introduced to me and with whom he was apparently acquainted, however, I cannot recall the names of these men; but apparently they reside at the DeSoto Hotel. Their conversation was casual in

"character and I recall parts of it being about Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Maryland, and Chicago, Illinois. Hannon's conversation about these cities indicated that he had spent some time in them and had some knowledge of them. Hannon later told me that the Captain left for Omaha, Nebraska, the night of Thursday, March 15, 1945, and he was with Hannon in my presence upon that one occasion only, however, the Major was with Hannon in my presence for short periods on Thursday, March 15; Friday, March 16, and during the entire evening of March 17, 1945. My daughter, Mrs. Dorothy A. Sarri, in addition to being with me March 12, 1945, when I met Hannon, was also for a short time in our party which included Hannon on Saturday, March 17, 1945.

"A friend of mine, Mrs. Pauline Smith, who uses the name Jackie Ballard, was with Hannon and me the evening of Friday, March 16, 1945, and in the party which included Hannon and the Major the evening of Saturday, March 17, 1945.

"The only other person who was ever with Hannon in my presence during my acquaintan ship with Hannon to date, is Mr. Earl Estes and he told me he resides at [redacted] of the DeSoto Hotel. Mr. Estes was introduced to me by Hannon in the bar of the DeSoto Hotel during the evening of Saturday, March 17, 1945, and spent approximately one hour and a half with our party which consisted of Hannon and myself and the Major and Mrs. Smith. I do not know how well or for how long Hannon has been acquainted with the Major, the Captain or Mr. Estes. Hannon's acquaintan ship with Mrs. Smith, my daughter Mrs. Sarri, and with Bill [redacted], my daughter's escort of Monday evening, March 12, 1945, was through me and did not precede my introduction of him to them.

b6
b7C

"During the evening of Friday, March 16, 1945, while Hannon and I were sitting at the DeSoto Hotel bar, he asked me if I could sell the silver fox fur coat which he had previously shown me and offered me twenty-five percent of whatever I could get for it. I flatly refused to assist him in selling this coat.

"I would estimate Hannon spent at least \$150.00 to \$200.00 for entertainment purposes in my presence between March 12, and March 17, 1945. He seemed to always have plenty of money and he changed several \$50.00 bills in my presence.

"He stated to me upon several occasions that he was connected with horse racing and went from track to track until horse racing was discontinued several months ago. At the outset of my acquaintan ship with him and on more than one occasion, he stated to me that he was on his way to the West Coast. He stated to me that he would only stay there a couple of weeks and that he wanted to return to Saint Louis to live. He made me one monetary gift of \$15.00 to purchase some personal items for myself and also bought me some gloves and some stockings one afternoon while we were shopping. At no time did he make any definite statements in my presence as to the source of his income. He never mentioned any employment he had had but talked considerably of Baltimore, Maryland, and stated that it was his home. A good deal of his talk concerned horse

SL File 88-379

"racing, stables, and race horses and he even talked of going to Mexico for the horse races. Because of his evasiveness concerning himself and his background and flat refusals to talk about himself, some suspicion concerning him entered my mind but I never saw or heard anything which definitely indicated he was engaged in any illegal enterprise. In remarking about the gun which he had in his possession on Thursday, March 15, 1945, he made some statement to the effect that he was prepared to take care of himself and 'if I don't use it one way, I can use it another.'

"I recall him saying that he had been married but he has been divorced for twenty-three years. He spoke of having a daughter by this marriage who, he stated, died at the age of eighteen months due to neglect on the part of the mother.

"Special Agent Percy has exhibited a photograph to me of the man I know as Jimmy Hannon. On the back of this photograph is typewritten, 'Joseph Medley, SL 88-379-1A-1.'

"I have read this statement which consists of five and one-half typewritten pages and everything which I have stated herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and recollection.

Signed, Mrs. Mabel Mueller

Witnesses:

/s/ Johnston L. Percy, Special Agent, F.B.I.

/s/ Ernest C. Cassill, Special Agent, F.B.I. "

The following description of MABEL MUELLER was obtained by observation and interrogation:

Name	MABEL MUELLER	
Age	40 years	
Height	5' 4"	
Weight	132 pounds	
Hair	Grey	
Eyes	Blue	
Complexion	Ruddy	
Residence	[redacted], St. Louis, Mo.	b6
Occupation	Saleslady, Greenfield's Dept. Store, St. Louis, women's apparel, since July, 1944	b7C
Relatives	Husband, CHARLES MUELLER, formerly of East St. Louis, Ill., whereabouts unknown; daughter, Mrs. DOROTHY SARRI, [redacted] St. Louis, Mo.	
Criminal record	Admits none	

On March 18, 1945, SAC NORRIS was telephonically advised by the Bureau that subject MEDLEY should be transported to Washington, D. C. immediately. MEDLEY signed a waiver of removal to the effect that he had no objection to being returned to Washington, D. C. for prosecution on any charges which may be pending against him there. *Keene*

Accordingly, reservations were effected on Pennsylvania Train No. 32 departing St. Louis 6:00 p.m., March 18, 1945, and adjoining bedrooms E and F in Car No. 324 were obtained. Upper berths 9, 10, 11 and 12 in Car No. 321 were obtained. At 5:35 p.m. subject MEDLEY, properly shackled and handcuffed, was placed on the aforementioned train by SAC G. B. NORRIS, Special Agents JOHN S. BUSH, JOSEPH F. RONAN, WILLIAM C. SEIBERT, HENRY L. LISLE, and the writer. A constant 3-man guard was maintained at all times. At 11:10 a.m., March 19, 1945, shortly before arrival at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, subject was removed to Drawing Room A in Car No. 321 by SAC NORRIS, Special Agent BUSH and the writer, these reservations having been secured in St. Louis in view of the fact that Car No. 324 was cut off of the train at Harrisburg.

3/19/45
At 2:10 p.m. while enroute from Harrisburg to Baltimore, Maryland, and in the presence of SAC NORRIS, Special Agent RONAN and the writer, MEDLEY advised that the statement he had furnished Agents in the St. Louis Field Office was about as comprehensive as he could make. He did volunteer the information, however, that sometime either in January or February, 1945, while a fugitive and moving considerably, he had met a BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN in Chicago, Illinois; that she was a pick-up he had met in the Hotel Atlantic in that city; that he stayed with her for a few days at the hotel, having relations with her, both doing a considerable amount of drinking. He stated that after he had been with her for a few days, on one occasion he returned to her hotel room and found her remains; that he did not report the incident to anyone, and in view of the fact that he was an ex-convict immediately departed from the city. He stated he was not responsible for this woman's death and that from reading newspaper accounts pertaining to it he had learned that she had died from an over-dose of benzedrine, or knock-out drops.

Out
Agents and MEDLEY arrived at Baltimore at 6:00 p.m., March 19, 1945, at which place they were met by Special Agent POOLE of the Baltimore Office who stated that the manner in which MEDLEY should be handled upon arrival in Washington would be given by Washington Field Agents who would board the train at Washington, D. C.

Rec'd
On arrival in Washington, D. C. at 6:45 p.m. on March 19, 1945, Agents were met by Special Agent DUKE TAYLOR who advised that Bureau cars were being kept in readiness at the Union Station and that MEDLEY should immediately be arraigned before U. S. Commissioner NEEDHAM TURNAGE. On arrival in Washington MEDLEY was handcuffed to Agent BUSH and the writer, and in company with SAC NORRIS and Special Agent DUKE TAYLOR he was rapidly driven to the aforementioned Commissioner's office at which time a homicide warrant was read to

MAWICE

SL File 88-379

~~him by Commissioner TURNAGE.~~ When asked by Commissioner TURNAGE how he intended to plea, he stated that he thought the procedure was unusual; that he had not had time to prepare for counsel; and that he was standing mute.

Immediately after this proceeding, MEDLEY was turned over to Deputy United States Marshal CHARLES WARD for confinement purposes and was held without bond. All of MEDLEY's property, including \$176.95, which funds he had on him at the time of his apprehension, was turned over to Special Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN of the Washington Field Division. At the direction of ~~Mr. A. ROSEN~~ of the Bureau, this property was taken by Special Agent HENRY L. LISLE of the St. Louis Field Division to the FBI Laboratory on the night of March 19, 1945, for technical examination. *over*

With respect to MABEL MUELLER, this woman was taken to the Hotel DeSoto in St. Louis, Missouri, on March 18, 1945, and at all times being attended by a matron was detained in Suite 504-506 at this hotel.

over On March 20, 1945, SAC NORRIS was advised by Asst. Special Agent in Charge CARL HENNRICH of the Washington Field Office that he had been informed by Mr. ROSEN of the Bureau that the United States Attorney in Washington, D. C. desired that a subpoena be issued in St. Louis for MABEL MUELLER as a material witness in this case. This information was telephonically given to the St. Louis Field Division by SAC NORRIS to Special Agent ROBERT J. MAIN, and in compliance with the aforementioned instructions after the serving of the subpoena the MUELLER woman was released. Before her release, however, photographs and fingerprints of this individual were obtained by Bureau Agents.

Under date of March 21, 1945, a teletype from the Washington Field Office requested that the identity of the person at the Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Missouri, who could testify as to subject's original registration card be obtained and that a photostatic copy of this registration card be likewise obtained. It was determined with respect to this request that Mr. FRANK T. SCHILLING, Credit Manager at the Hotel Jefferson, residence [redacted] [redacted], St. Louis, is the proper person who can introduce the original registration card and other hotel records pertaining to subject's registration at the Hotel Jefferson. Photostatic copies of the abovementioned registration card have been obtained and are being enclosed to the Washington Field Division with copies of this report.

It is to be noted that subject at the time of his apprehension in St. Louis had \$176.95 on his person. Serial numbers of this currency were obtained and are being maintained in the St. Louis Office file. MEDLEY, on his departure from St. Louis, owed the Hotel Jefferson \$27.03 for lodging and other bills, and Mr. FRANK SCHILLING, the Credit Manager, has been advised of this amount and has stated he is directing a letter to the United States Attorney in Washington, D. C. with a view to having \$27.03 taken from currency found in MEDLEY's possession to pay such bill.

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b7C

SL File 88-379

ENCLOSURES TO THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

1. Original signed statement of JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases, dated March 18, 1945, at St. Louis, Missouri.
2. Original signed statement of Mrs. MABEL MUELLER, dated March 18, 1945, at St. Louis, Missouri.
3. Two photostatic copies of original registration card of subject at the Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Missouri, using the alias of JAMES HANAN, 2646 N. Calvert, Baltimore, Maryland.

-- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION --
TO THE OFFICE
OF ORIGIN
--

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will endeavor to ascertain the identity of the cab driver who drove victim BOYER and MEDLEY from the Willard Hotel on Pennsylvania Avenue to the Washington House on the morning of March 6, 1945, and obtain from this driver whether or not MEDLEY left the cab and entered the Washington House. MEDLEY's statement indicates that he bid NANCY BOYER goodbye in the cab and did not enter the Washington House, returning immediately in the same cab to his room at the Hotel Annapolis. MEDLEY intimated to Agents during the course of his interview that he would attempt to ascertain the identity of this driver who would prove that he never entered the Washington House on the morning of March 6, 1945, when he returned NANCY BOYER to the Washington House.

NO
let. PD do it
& Kinnick PD
advised -
OK

St. File 68-379

REFERENCE: Teletype from Washington Field Office dated 3-17-45.
Teletype from Washington Field Office dated 3-22-45.

DETAILS: Joseph Dasher Medley was apprehended at approximately 12:30 A.M., on March 12, 1945, by Bureau Agents accompanied by a member of the St. Louis Police Department at the Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Missouri. He was accompanied at that time by Mrs. Mabel Mueller, who had been a social companion for several days and who is employed as a sales lady at a St. Louis, Missouri Department store.

MEDLEY was questioned by the writer and on many occasions stated he was glad that "it was all over with." He appeared to be cooperative and did not appear to be reluctant to furnish information with respect to his activities. Although when questioned as to the manner in which he had come into possession of the silver fox clunky found among his possessions in Room 712 at the Hotel Jefferson at the time of his apprehension, he stated he did not care to discuss how he obtained this clunky nor the means he had used in his efforts to dispose of the same. He denied any knowledge of the actual killing of MARC EYER. The following is a signed statement obtained from MEDLEY and is quoted in verbatim:

"March 12, 1945
St. Louis, Missouri

"I, Joseph Dasher Medley, with aliases: Joseph D. Medley, J. D. Gardner, Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, L. A. Fischer, R. Gardner, J. W. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Haran, J. H. Haran, Joe Medley, J. Medley, D. J. Stafford, Arthur Blakey, make this truthful statement to Special Agents Joseph P. Ruman, John S. Bush, William C. Seibert, and Robert F. Hall, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. "I make this statement of my own free will. There has been no duress, coercion, promise or threats made to me to make such a statement and I fully realize that in making this statement the same may be used against me in a court of law.

"I was born at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania on July 22, 1901. My parents are Joseph D. Medley, Sr., and William Mae Medley, both deceased. I do not definitely know that I have any living relatives. As a youth I lived several years in Baltimore, Maryland and had the equivalent of two years high school.

"I first became involved with the law in August, 1927 at Hot Springs, Arkansas where I have the manager of the Casa Hotel a \$75.00 worthless check. Although I had sufficient funds to meet this check, I was convicted and

ENCLOSURE

SL File 88-379

sentenced to four years to Tucker Farms in the State of Arkansas. In December, 1929 I was sentenced to four to five years in the Southern Michigan Penitentiary, Jackson, Michigan on a charge of larceny by conversion, and I was released from the institution in March of 1933. In March, 1934 I was again sentenced to the aforementioned Michigan penitentiary on a charge of armed robbery for a period of thirty to sixty years. I served continuously until November 27, 1944. The major portion of my time I was assigned to the duties of the chief clerk in the Penitentiary. On the latter date I escaped from this Penitentiary and since that time I have been at liberty.

"I wish to state that upon my escape from the Penitentiary I had approximately \$1,000.00 in cash on my person, \$700.00 of this amount belonging to a bond fund, property of the institution, to which I had access. After my escape I was in the following cities: Detroit, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Richmond, Birmingham, Dallas, Fort Worth, and Atlanta. Since January 1, 1945 I judge I have been in Washington, D. C. about three times on separate occasions. I stopped at the Hotel Washington, Hotel Raleigh, and Hotel Annapolis. I wish to add that I was a fugitive from justice and I did not stay very long in any one place.

"About the first of the year I went to Arlington, Virginia and I went to a pawn shop on one of the Principal streets where I purchased a .38 caliber Iver Johnson revolver. I gave the pawn broker the name of J. H. Henan at the time of this purchase. This gun was purchased for protection purposes, inasmuch as I was dodging apprehension at all times.

"On or about March 1, 1945 I was staying at the Annapolis Hotel in Washington, D. C. and one evening, while waiting for a ride on 'F' Street, I met a girl whose name was Bernice McClure. We became friendly and she introduced me to her mother, a Mrs. Phyllis Morgan, who resided at [redacted] Washington, D. C. After meeting Mrs. Morgan she invited me to go with her and meet a group of friends who were interested in playing poker. Through my association with Mrs. Morgan I later met Ann Ellington, [redacted] Mrs. Clara Levy, Gladys Nash, a Marie and Jimmy Milton, Mamie Griffith, and also a Nancy Boyer, who was approximately forty-five years of age and who resided in Apartment 909 at the Washington House, located at 2120 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. On several occasions I played poker with the aforementioned group and my luck varied. I have no definite recollection of having won over a \$100, but I do remember that on one occasion I lost over \$100.

"On the night of March 5, 1945, a group of us had a poker game at the Boyer apartment. In this group were the following: Gladys Nash, Mamie Griffith, Marie and Jimmy Milton, Miss Ronau Bercha, Ann Ellington,

SI File #8-779

Nancy Boyer and me. The poker game continued until approximately 6:30 a.m. on March 6, 1945. I recall as the party was breaking up I took Ann Ellington downstairs and hailed a cab for her so that she might ride home. Previous to taking Ann Ellington to the cab I had been invited by Nancy Boyer to return to her apartment and we had planned to go to some restaurant in downtown Washington for breakfast. I then returned to the Boyer apartment alone, met Nancy Boyer, and we departed from the Washington House in a cab. As I recall, the cab driver stated that 'Dennell's Restaurant' was open, however, on our arrival there it was found to be closed. This was approximately 7:30 a.m. We then went to Child's Restaurant, located between 14th and 15th on Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. We had breakfast there and left a short time after 8:00 a.m. We walked down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Willard Hotel, at which place I hailed a cab and Nancy Boyer and I returned to the Washington House. I bid her goodbye in the cab and saw her enter the front door. I at no time left the cab and this was the last time that I saw Nancy Boyer. I wish to state that I then, using the same cab, returned to the Annapolis Hotel where I was living, went to my room, number 711, took a shower and went to bed.

"On the afternoon of March 6, 1945 I paid the hotel bill at the Annapolis Hotel, purchased a ticket for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and caught a bus at the Grayhound Bus Station. I arrived in Pittsburgh early on the morning of March 7, 1945. I registered as James Hagan at the Hotel Keystone, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

"I wish to mention that while living at the Hotel Annapolis in Washington, D. C., I used the name of Larry A. Fischer. The few associates that I made in Washington I endeavored to make believe that I was connected with horse racing.

"I remained at the Hotel Keystone until March 11, 1945, at which time I left there via the Pennsylvania Railroad and went to Chicago, Illinois. I remained in Chicago only long enough to board a Grayhound bus, and I arrived in St. Louis, Missouri on March 12, 1945, registering on the same date at the Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, as James Hagan. I continuously resided at the Hotel Jefferson until March 18, 1945, at which time I was apprehended by Special Agents of the FBI.

"I wish to state that among my effects was the previously mentioned Iver Johnson revolver, which had been retained by me in a bureau dresser drawer in my room. I also wish to add that among my effects was a silver fox chubby.

ENCLOSURE

- 4 - 88-2234-169

SL File 88-379

MEDLEY signed a waiver of removal to the effect that he had no objection to being returned to Washington, D. C. for prosecution on any charges which may be pending against him here.

At 2:10 p.m. on March 19, 1945, while enroute from Harrisburg to Baltimore, Maryland, and in the presence of SAC MORRIS, Special Agent ROMAN and the writer, MEDLEY advised that the statement he had furnished Agents in the St. Louis Field Office was about as comprehensive as he could make. He did volunteer the information, however, that sometime either in January or February, 1945, while a fugitive and moving considerably, he had met a BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN in Chicago, Illinois; that she was a pick-up he had met in the Hotel Atlantic in that city; that he stayed with her for a few days at the hotel, having relations with her, both doing a considerable amount of drinking. He stated that after he had been with her for a few days, on one occasion he returned to her hotel room and found her remains; that he did not report the incident to anyone, and in view of the fact that he was an ex-convict immediately departed from the city. He stated he was not responsible for this woman's death and that from reading newspaper accounts pertaining to it he had learned that she had died from an over-dose of benzedrine, or knock-out drops.

On Arrival in Washington, D. C. at 6:45 P.M. on March 19, 1945, MEDLEY was handcuffed to Agent Bush and the writer, and in company with SAC MORRIS and Special Agent M. A. TAYLOR he was rapidly driven to the office of U. S. Commissioner NEEDHAM TURNAGE, at which time a homicide warrant was read to him by the Commissioner. When asked by Commissioner TURNAGE how he intended to plea, he stated that he thought the procedure was unusual; that he had not had time to prepare for counsel; and that he was standing mute.

Immediately after this proceeding, MEDLEY was turned over to Deputy United States Marshal CHARLES WARD for confinement purposes and was held without bond. All of MEDLEY's property, including \$176.95, which funds he had on him at the time of his apprehension, was turned over to Special Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN of the Washington Field Division. At the direction of the Bureau, this property was taken by Special Agent HENRY L. LISLE of the St. Louis Field Division to the FBI Laboratory on the night of March 19, 1945, for technical examination.

With respect to MABEL MUELLER, this woman was taken to the Hotel DeSoto in St. Louis, Missouri, on March 18, 1945, and at all times being attended by a matron was detained in Suite 504-506 at this hotel.

Under date of March 21, 1945, a teletype from the Washington Field Office requested that the identify of the person at the Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Missouri, who could testify as to subject's original registration card be obtained and that a photostatic copy of this registration card be likewise obtained. It was determined with respect to this request that Mr. FRANK T.

ENCLOSURE

SL File 88-379

SCHILLING, Credit Manager of the Hotel Jefferson, Residence [REDACTED], St. Louis, is the proper person who can introduce the original registration card and other hotel records pertaining to subject's registration at the Hotel Jefferson. Photostatic copies of the above-mentioned registration card have been obtained and are being enclosed to the Washington Field Division with copies of this report.

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b7C

It is to be noted that subject at the time of his apprehension in St. Louis had \$176.95 on his person. Serial numbers of this currency were obtained and are being maintained in the St. Louis file. MEDLEY, on his departure from St. Louis, owed to the Hotel Jefferson \$27.03 for lodging and other bills, and Mr. FRANK SCHILLING, the Credit Manager, has been advised of this amount and has stated he is directing a letter to the United States Attorney in Washington, D. C. with a view to having \$27.03 taken from currency found in MEDLEY's possession to pay such bill.

ENCLOSURES TO THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

1. Original signed statement of JOSEPH HUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases, dated March 18, 1945, at St. Louis, Missouri.
2. Original signed statement of Mrs. MABEL MUELLER, dated March 18, 1945, at St. Louis, Missouri.
3. Two photostatic copies of original registration card of subject at the Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Missouri, using the alias of JAMES HANAN, 2646 N. Calvert, Baltimore, Maryland.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION -
TO THE OFFICE
OF ORIGIN

ENCLOSURE

- 12 - 88-2234-169



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
April 5, 1945

DIRECTOR, FBI

Attention: FBI Laboratory

Re: JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, was.
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
(Murder)

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith registration card 35187 of the Hotel Keystone, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This card is filled out "Jas. Haney, 14625 Kentucky, Detroit, Mich." and HANEY is believed to be identical with subject MEDLEY. It is requested that the handwriting of this individual be compared with that of MEDLEY to determine whether or not this supposition is true.

This registration card bears the initials of Special Agent KENNETH P. PETTIJOHN and also the signature of Miss LILLIAN O'MALLEY, Manager of the Hotel Keystone.

After the requested comparison has been made, it is requested that this card be returned to the Pittsburgh Office in order that it may be sent back to the Hotel.

Very truly yours,

H. T. O'CONNOR, SAC

CC - Washington Field

Registered Mail
Return Receipt Requested

ENC.

KPP:AOB
88-243

RECORDED

INDEXED

EX-78

88-2234-170
APR 11 1945
EPC
Sewer



COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT

53 APR 17 1945

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

937

April 14, 1945

To: SAC, Pittsburgh

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination
of the evidence received from your office on April 7, 1945.

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

Re: JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, was
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
(Murder)

RECORDED 88-243
INDEXED 88-2236
FBI FILE NO. 88-2236
LAB. NO. E-34992 AS - 170

Examination requested by: Pittsburgh

Reference: Letter dated April 5, 1945

Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

Q32 Original registration card No. 95187 of the Hotel Keystone, Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania, filled out by "Jas. Hancy, 1425 Kentucky, Detroit, Mich."

Result of Examination:

No conclusion could be reached whether the name and address on specimen
Q32 were written by Joseph Dunbar Medley, #FBI-236042, because the signatures
on the fingerprint cards for this individual, which are the only known speci-
mens available for comparison, are not sufficiently comparable for an adequate
comparison.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Specimen Q32 is being returned to your office herewith, suitable photo-
graphic copies having been made for the Laboratory's file.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REGISTERED MAIL

Pittsburgh Field
Washington Field
Laboratory

APR 21 1945
FBI-236042
F-294

RECORDED
EX - 62

CJM:moc

88-2234 -169

SAC, Washington Field

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
(Murder)

Mr. Rosen
Mr. Martin

March 30, 1945

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Herbert F. Small dated March 22, 1945 at St. Louis, Missouri.

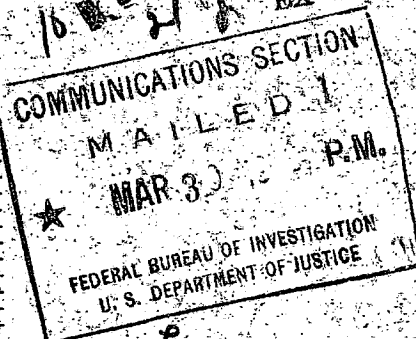
Because of administrative detail included in this report which should not have been included therein, the copy of the report designated for the U. S. Attorney at Washington, D. C. has been revised and is being returned to you herewith in order that you may forward such copy to the U. S. Attorney. A revised copy of this report is likewise being furnished to the St. Louis Field Division, which is instructed to replace the copy of the report previously furnished to the USA at St. Louis with the enclosed corrected report.

In order that the Washington and St. Louis Field Divisions may have, as a matter of record for their files, revised copies of this report, there is being furnished to each of these offices revised pages 2,3,4,11 and 12. It will be observed that pages 6,7,8,9,10 and 11, as appearing in the original version of this report, have been renumbered, and in the revised version are designated as pages 5,6,7,8,9 and 10. Pages 13 and 14 of the original version are eliminated entirely. The Chicago and Pittsburgh Field Divisions are not being furnished with corrected copies, and the attention of these offices is directed to the fact that the original report is not being disseminated to sources outside the Bureau.

Enclosure

cc St. Louis
Chicago
Pittsburgh

(A revised copy of this report is being transmitted to the Division of Records. The revised pages are also attached for record purposes.)



Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Gandy

APR 20 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D.C.**

FILE NO. **88-243**

REPORT MADE AT PITTSBURGH, PA.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/5/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/12-17; 4/5/45	REPORT MADE BY KENNETH P. PETTIJOHN
TITLE JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, was.			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject made several brief trips to Pittsburgh between January 1 and March 11, 1945. On earlier trips called frequently on [redacted] of former friend. Pawned ring 3/8/45 at S. Levinson's Pawn Shop, 603 Wood Street. This ring which has been identified as belonging to Mrs. NANCY BOYER, Washington, D.C., has been turned over to Metropolitan PD, Washington, D.C. together with sales record. Subject as JAMES HANEY registered at Keystone Hotel, Pittsburgh, 3/7/45 and left Hotel 3/11/45. Hotel registration card obtained and forwarded Bureau for handwriting check.

b6
b7C
b7D

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN, Washington, D.C. 3/14/45.

DETAILS:

AT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

The following investigation was undertaken after this office was advised that the Bureau had been requested by the Metropolitan Police Department of Washington, D.C. to assist in locating the subject who was wanted in Washington in connection with the murder of Mrs. NANCY BOYER. It had been learned through investigation in Washington, D.C. and Chicago, that the subject had telephoned [redacted] of Pittsburgh at [redacted].

b7D

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>A. J. O'Connor</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - Washington Field (1-USA) 2 - Pittsburgh AOB	88-243-171	EX-33

At the Headquarters of the Pittsburgh Police Department, STANLEY MASKELL, Detective, advised that the Chicago Police Department had requested assistance during February in locating one JAMES H. HANAN, who was wanted in connection with an investigation in Chicago, the investigation being in connection with the death of a woman in room assigned to J. H. HANAN.

According to MASKELL it had been learned that HANAN had placed a long distance telephone call to [redacted] in Pittsburgh at [redacted]. MASKELL advised that it had been learned that this call was placed to [redacted] manages the [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

He also advised that [redacted] maiden name was [redacted] and that the telephone at her residence is listed under the name [redacted]

Mr. MASKELL further related that two detectives had called on [redacted] at her office on February 20, but that on that date, she had denied knowing anyone named HANAN. Later on the 22nd, he, MASKELL, had called upon her and she had admitted knowing JAMES HANAN, whose true name she stated was JOSEPH MEDLEY. He further advised that on February 23, [redacted] had received a letter from the subject which [redacted]. This letter is set out verbatim in the referenced report.

b7D

[redacted] was interviewed by the writer on March 12, at which time she stated that [redacted] had been in an automobile accident on April 16, 1944 and had died on the following day; that before his death he was [redacted] in Pittsburgh, and since his death, the [redacted]. With reference to the subject, [redacted] stated that she first met him while she and [redacted] were on an automobile trip to the West Coast in 1942. She explained that they had visited relatives in Detroit and her husband asked her if she had any objection to going with him to visit a friend in the Southern Michigan Penitentiary at Jackson, Michigan. She stated that she had no objection and also had known of this individual previously as [redacted] frequently corresponded with him and on many occasions had asked her to prepare the letters for him. They visited MEDLEY at the Penitentiary and she did not see him again until early in January of 1945.

b7D

She explained that she was sitting in her office one day and heard someone in the reception room ask for [redacted]. She went to the door and explained that [redacted] was dead, and this person then introduced himself as JAMES HANAN and mentioned that he had met her while he was serving time at the Penitentiary. She then recognized him and asked him into the office. He told her that he had been paroled from the Penitentiary and had come to Pittsburgh for the purpose of asking [redacted] for a position.

b7D

[] did not remember the date of this visit but stated that the subject remained in town for two or three days and that she probably saw him three or four times during this period. They had lunch together and on two or three occasions, they had cocktails together at a downtown bar in the evening. [] believed that subject had told her that he was on his way to Washington, D.C. and had also mentioned that later he intended going West and would pass through Pittsburgh and see her again. While he was away she believes that she may have received one long distance telephone call from him from Washington, and possibly one letter. [] further advised that the subject did return to Pittsburgh late in January and remained for three or four days.

b7D

The records of the Fort Pitt Hotel which were examined through the courtesy of Mr. WILLIAM MORRIS, reveal that the subject registered at the Hotel as JAMES H. HANAN on January 30 and remained until February 6. [] stated that while on this trip to Pittsburgh, she had seen MEDLEY perhaps as many as one-half dozen times, and she was positive that the last time she saw him was either February 2 or 3 and supposed that he had left town shortly after they had seen each other for the last time.

b7D

The fact that MEDLEY did not see [] or make any attempt to contact her seems strange especially in view of her statement that he professed a very strong liking for her and had always said that he intended to go away, reestablish himself, and return to Pittsburgh.

b7D

She stated that she next heard from MEDLEY on the morning of February 20, when he had called her locally and asked her to have lunch with him. She declined explaining that she had a previous engagement and it was arranged that MEDLEY would contact her at her home that evening. During this conversation, she had asked where she might get in touch with him if she could call him in the afternoon,, and he refused to give her his telephone number. [] stated that []

b7D

She next heard from MEDLEY when she received a letter from him on February 23. This letter, which is previously mentioned, was [] to the Pittsburgh Police Department. She mentioned that the call which she received on the 20th was the last call she had had from him and the letter received on the 23rd was the last word she had had from him.

b7D

In this connection she pointed out that the Police from the Pittsburgh Police Department had called upon her only a few minutes after she had received the call from him on the 20th. She stated that she had failed to admit knowing the subject on this occasion because she had not liked their approach or the manner in which they questioned her and stated that they had refused to inform her as to why they were looking for him, until upon leaving, she had asked again the purpose of the inquiry and one of the Detectives while standing in the hallway outside her office had stated merely "murder." Since the subject in his letter which she received on the 23rd apologized for causing her the embarrassment of having two detectives call upon her and mentioned the death of the girl in the Hotel room in Chicago, she assumes that MEDLEY may actually have been near her office and seen or heard the detectives as they were entering or leaving.

[redacted] pledged her cooperation in the investigation and apparently was very desirous of having the subject captured as she was obviously concerned over [redacted] after learning of the subject's past. Many other details furnished by [redacted] are not being set out as they have no value as evidence and as all which would have assisted in locating the subject were furnished interested offices by teletype.

b7D

An extensive investigation was conducted in Pittsburgh throughout the week of March 12 until it was learned that the subject had been apprehended in St. Louis. The details of this investigation are likewise not being set out, however, they have been placed in the Pittsburgh file in the form of memoranda.

Upon learning that the subject had been indicted at Washington, D.C. for Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution, the following investigation was made to establish his presence in Pittsburgh following the murder of Mrs. BOYER at Washington, D.C.

Mrs. GRACE E. TRAUTMAN, [redacted] Pittsburgh, who is a Clerk in the Jewelry Store and Pawn Shop of SAMUEL LEVINSON, [redacted] was interviewed in connection with a ring which the subject had pawned there on March 7. She related that on Wednesday, March 7, at about 4:00 PM, an individual whom she has more recently identified as being subject MEDLEY entered the store, removed a wallet from his pocket and handed her a piece of cotton in which there was evidently wrapped some item of jewelry. She handed this to Mr. LEVINSON who removed a ring from the roll of cotton and after studying it for a short while, he asked the person how much he expected for it.

b6
b7C

MEDLEY stated that he wished to sell for \$1,000, although his wife had paid considerably more for it. Mr. LEVINSON then asked him if it was a genuine emerald and MEDLEY stated that it had been represented as such at the time his wife purchased it. Mr. LEVINSON then asked if the subject minded if he took it to the Clark Building to examine it under an ultra ray lamp. MEDLEY stated that he had no objection to this and remained in the store for approximately one-half hour while Mr. LEVINSON was away; during this time, he mentioned to Mrs. TRAUTMAN that he was an owner of race horses and that because of the racing ban he was in need of some money especially as he had just received word from his wife that she needed \$500 that night.

Mrs. TRAUTMAN stated that MEDLEY was obviously intensely interested in horse racing inasmuch as when she evidenced interest in it, he jumped from his seat and leaned over the counter and asked her if she bet on the horses. She stated that during the remainder of the time Mr. LEVINSON was away, she talked casually with the subject about different subjects. When Mr. LEVINSON returned he informed the subject that the stone was not a pure emerald but an imitation, and he could only pay \$250 for it. The subject expressed his surprise over this and said that he would have to contact his wife before disposing of it. He then left the store and returned at 4:50 PM, and upon entering asked, "Is he gone?" Mr. LEVINSON had left the store a few minutes before and Mrs. TRAUTMAN told the subject that he would have to wait until 9:30 the next morning to see him.

The subject came back at about 9:45 on the morning of March 8 and agreed to accept \$250 for the ring. Mrs. TRAUTMAN remembered that Mr. LEVINSON asked the subject if he had any objection to accepting large bills and when he remarked that he had no objection, Mr. LEVINSON gave him a \$100 bill and three \$50 bills.

In accordance with the local provisions, it was necessary to hold the ring 30 days before it could be disposed of and after it had been placed in an envelope, Mrs. TRAUTMAN stated that she had asked the subject to place his signature on the envelope.

After he left the store, Mrs. TRAUTMAN stated that she mentioned to Mr. LEVINSON that this person had been very nicely dressed and they discussed his appearance for some time. She remembers mentioning to Mr. LEVINSON that this person was about 6 feet tall and weighed around 185 to 190 lbs. She also mentioned to Mr. LEVINSON that he had false teeth at which time Mr. LEVINSON made such a remark, "You are the most observing person I have ever seen."

Mrs. TRAUTMAN stated that the Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph of March 16, carried a picture which she immediately recognized as that of the individual who sold the ring which was mentioned above. She showed the picture to Mr. LEVINSON and he too thought it was the same person. She explained that at the end of each business day they are required to fill out a form for each item of jewelry furnished, and give it to the Police Department. She stated that this had been done in connection with the purchase of the above ring and that after seeing the picture in the paper, Mr. LEVINSON had remarked that he could not understand why the Pittsburgh Police had not called on him and she suggested that Mr. LEVINSON call Officer JOHN DEAN of the Pawn Detail. Mr. LEVINSON did this and shortly thereafter two detectives called upon them.

Mrs. TRAUTMAN exhibited a record on the daily record book of this Company indicating that on March 8, as Sale No. 56, they had purchased from J. H. HAINAN, 902 S. St. Paul Street, Dallas, Texas, "one white gold and emerald and diamond -- finger ring -- one triangular emerald on one side -- one diamond $\frac{1}{4}$ C and nine 2. melle on other side." Mrs. TRAUTMAN stated that the Pittsburgh Police had accused her and Mr. LEVINSON of not sending in a record of this sale. However, she stated that she was satisfied that such a record had been sent in and that subsequently, the Pittsburgh Police apparently became convinced that this had been done because they later told Mr. LEVINSON they believed the record must have been lost in the mail.

She stated that the ring in question and the envelope bearing the subject's handwriting had been turned over to Inspector BARRETT of the Washington, D.C. Police Department. She also advised that she and Mr. LEVINSON had been in Washington, D.C. testifying before the Grand Jury on March 22, and that both expected to be called again at the time of the subject's trial. Mr. LEVINSON was out of town at the time this investigation was made on April 5, and as he was not expected to return for a week, no further investigation is contemplated. However, Mrs. TRAUTMAN stated that Mr. LEVINSON also readily recognized the photograph of MEDLEY as being identical with the person who had sold the above-mentioned ring.

Mrs. TRAUTMAN explained that at the time MEDLEY had come to the store, he was wearing black shoes, blue socks with stripes, a gray striped suit with blue overcoat, and steel gray felt snap brim hat.

It is noted from the report of Special Agent HUBERT F. SMALL, St. Louis, Missouri, March 22, 1945, that after the arrest of the subject, he gave a statement in which he stated that he had been registered at the Keystone Hotel in Pittsburgh, from March 7 to March 11, 1945. At the Keystone Hotel, 202 Wood Street, Miss LILLIAN O'MALLEY produced registration card No. 35187 bearing the name JAMES HANEY, 14625 Kentucky, Detroit, Michigan. This person registered at the hotel at 1:59 AM, March 7. However, the face of the registration card itself indicates his arrival on March 6 as each business day extends to 6:00 AM of the following day. He left the hotel at 8:03 AM, March 11. He occupied Room 1018. The cost of this room was \$3.50 per day and in addition he had the following charges: Valet, \$1.95, March 7; Laundry, \$3.12, March 9.

During the time he was at the Hotel, he made five local telephone calls, three being to Atlantic 6922, one to Grant 6000, and one Court 6220. The latter two calls are those of the Pennsylvania and B.&O. Railroads respectively. Atlantic 6922 is the number of the Evangeline Residence, 425 Boulevard of the Allies.

Miss O'MALLEY gave the subject's registration card to the writer and it is being forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for handwriting comparison. She recalled that she had learned previously that the subject had been in the hotel but that when photographs of him were shown to the various employees none could be found who recognized him.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
March 29, 1945

Director, FBI

Re: JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases.
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder)

Dear Sir:

A review of the various memoranda and teletypes submitted by the Pittsburgh Office in this matter indicates that the investigation conducted by this office towards the location of MEDLEY failed to disclose any positive information. The developments, as they occurred, were conveyed to the Washington Field Office by teletypes. MEDLEY subsequently was located by the St. Louis Office and was returned to the District of Columbia to answer the charges filed against him.

In view of these circumstances, the Pittsburgh Office does not contemplate submitting a report in the matter. A report will, however, be submitted should the Bureau or the Office of Origin so request.

RECORDED
Very truly yours,

158-2234-172
APR 11 1945

H. J. O'Connor
H. T. O'CONNOR, SAC



DDL:LBY
88-243-

cc Washington Field

Let O'Connell
cc [unclear]
4/5/45
cjm

Handwritten signature and initials

CJM:VH

88-2234

April 5, 1945

SAC, Pittsburgh

J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

RECORDED

88-2234-172

EX - 39

JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
(MURDER)

Reference is made to your letter dated
March 29, 1945, stating that an investigative
report will not be submitted.

It is requested that you submit an
investigative report in this case.

cc - Washington Field

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
APR 6 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED READING ROOM
APR 5 4 10 PM '45
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON, D. C.**

FILE NO. **88-371**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 4-5-45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-26 to 30-45	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT H. KURTZMAN RHK:CNS
TITLE JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, was Dunbar Medley, J. Medley, Joe Medley, Joseph D. Medley, Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, L. A. Fischer, H. Gardner, J. D. Gardner, J. H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, D. J. Stafford			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Subject indicted by Federal Grand Jury at Washington, D. C. on charges of murder in the first degree, murder in the commission of a felony and unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for murder, on March 29, 1945. Subject pleaded not guilty on arraignment same date, and defense granted two weeks in which to file motions with regard to the indictment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p>			
REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN, dated March 24, 1945, at Washington, D. C.			
DETAILS: <u>AT WASHINGTON, D. C.</u>			
<p>Mr. JOHN W. FIDELLY, Assistant United States Attorney at Washington, D. C., advised the reporting Agent that subject in this case had been indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, which indictment was returned on March 29, 1945. This indictment charges the subject with Murder in the First Degree on one count, on the second count Murder in the Commission of a Felony and a third count charging the subject with having fled from the District of Columbia to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in order to avoid prosecution for murder.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 1 - USA, Washington 2 - Washington Field		88-371-173	
		RECORDED EX-15	

WFO 88-371

Subject was immediately arraigned before Justice HENRY J. SCHWEINHART in Federal District Court. Subject pleaded not guilty to all three counts of the indictment and it was arranged with the defense counsel, with the consent of the Judge, that, in view of the immediate arraignment and plea, they would be granted two weeks in which to file any motions with reference to the counts contained in the indictment.

The fur coats previously taken to the New York Field Division for examination by the I. J. FOX FUR COMPANY in New York City have been received by the Washington Field Office and have subsequently been turned over to the homicide squad of the Metropolitan Police Department from which they were originally obtained.

Mr. FIEHELLY has requested that this Agent confer with him relative to the names of those individuals who would be in a position to testify as to the subject's flight from Washington, D. C. to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

- PENDING -

88-524-173

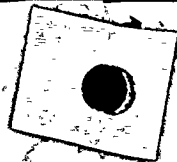
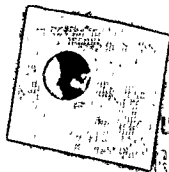
WFO 88-371

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will contact Assistant United States Attorney JOHN W. FHELLY and furnish him such information as he requests with regard to prosecution of the subject on charges of unlawful flight to avoid prosecution.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 17 1945

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI RICHMOND

3-17-45

12-33 PM EVT

GDB

~~SA~~ DIRECTOR

URGENT

Handwritten: 4236.
Initials: M, B, J

SHAY

①

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS., FUG., UFAP. THIRTY ADDITIONAL MATS/END

GLOSS PRINTS OF SUBJECT NEEDED IMMEDIATELY.

NATHAN

END

Handwritten: S.D. 3-17-45

1233 PM OK FBI WASH D C DLR

RECORDED
EX-65

88-2234-71
Handwritten: E. J. [Signature]

RECEIVED
FBI EL PASO

MAR 15 1945

TELETYPE

Handwritten:
114B

9:30

FBI EL PASO

3-15-45

6-23 PM MWT

USH

DIRECTOR FBI

SHAY

ROUTINE

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP, MURDER. THIRTY ADDITIONAL GLOSSY PHOTOGRAPHS AND MATS NEEDED TO COMPLETE PRESS RELEASES TO ALL NEWSPAPERS HIS DISTRICT. ALSO SEND SIX HUNDRED ADDITIONAL WANTED FLYERS, NUMBER TWENTY, TO COMPLETE DISTRIBUTION.

UNTREINER

ACK AND HOLD

8-25 PM OK FBI WASH DC ND

91

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EX-63

Handwritten:
88-2434-72
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
MAR 16 1945
FBI - EL PASO

TELETYPE

EX-05

58-223473

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1945

TELETYPE

Proved
JEB

ms/11/19

FBI MIAMI

3-16 ART

7-42 PM

VY

DIRECTOR

U R G E N T

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP, MURDER. REBUTEL MARCH TWELVE
LAST. PRESS RELEASE, ONE COLUMN NEWSPAPER MATS, GLOSSY PHOTOGRAPH,
AND WANTED FLYER SENT TODAY TO TWENTY DAILY PAPERS, MIAMI FIELD DIVI-
SION. REQUEST ONE HUNDRED FIFTY MATS AND GLOSSY PHOTOGRAPHS BE SENT
MIAMI FIELD DIVISION FOR DISTRIBUTION TO ADDITIONAL PAPERS, MIAMI
FIELD DIVISION TERRITORY INCLUDING WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS.

DANNER

END

7-43 PM OK FBI WA DC EN

*90 prints +
mats sent
a m 50 3/17/45
JEB*

RECORDED
EX - 3

88-22-4-74
MAR 19 1945
[Signature]

W
MAR 19 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Ladd

Mr. Nichols

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Egan

Mr. Gurnea

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Jones

Mr. Mumford

Mr. Quinn

Mr. Nease

Miss Gandy

FBI HUNTINGTON 3-15-45

4-59 PM EWT JEB

DIRECTOR

SHAY URGENT

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION, MURDER.

ONE HUNDRED TWENTYEIGHT ADDITIONAL GLOSSY PHOTOGRAPHS AND ONE COLUMN

MATS REQUIRED THIS OFFICE TO CIRCULARIZE ALL DAILY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS
THROUGHOUT STATE.

DALTON

ACK ANDHOLD PLS

5-00 PM OK FBI WASH DC

EC

*70 p. 114 & SD
made 3-15-45
G. J. O.*

RECORDED

88-2/234-75
FBI
MAR 19 1945
FILE

RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 17 1945

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI

SYRACUSE

3-17-45

4-47 PM

LM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

SHAY.

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS., FUG., UFAP, MURDER. FORTYONE ADDITIONAL
NEWSPAPER MATS NEEDED THIS OFFICE IMMEDIATELY.

CORNELIUS

END

MAR 26 1945

4-48 PM OK FBI WASH DC DTS

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88-2234 76

RECORDED

EX-65

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Handwritten: 114 B1
Handwritten: 114 B1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 17 1945

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

FBI RICHMOND

3-17-45

5-23 PM

CME

DIRECTOR

URGENT

SHAY

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP - MURDER.
HUNDRED COPIES WANTED FLYER NUMBER TWENTY.

FORWARD THIS OFFICE FIVE

NATHAN

END

5-43 PM OK FBI WA OVM

115

RECORDED

EX-65

88-2234-77

88-2234-77

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

March 26, 1945

To: SAC New Orleans

Following is the report of the FBI Laboratory giving the results of examinations conducted on evidence received from your office.

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

Re: Joseph Arthur Medley, with aliases,
Fugitive; Unlawful Flight to Avoid
Prosecution - Murder.

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. FILE NO.

86-246
88-2234
10-12571 (15)
1-33892

Examination requested by: Addressee

Reference: Letter of 3/27/45

Examination requested: Microscopic (Fibers) - Documents

Specimens:

- Q3, Green Arrow shirt, 16-33, laundry mark "STAP".
- Q4, Glen Garrie blue shirt with white stripe, 16-33, laundry mark "STAP".
- Q5, Town Topic white shirt, 16-33-1, laundry mark "STAP".
- Q6, The Norton Collarite, Phillips-Jones, 16-33-2, laundry mark "STAP".
- Q7, Sanforised white shirt 7-26-33, laundry mark "STAP".
- Q8, Ten white linen handkerchiefs, no laundry mark.
- Q9, Pair of white shorts, size 36, laundry mark "STAP".
- Q10, Light blue shorts with dark blue stripe, laundry mark "STAP".
- Q11, Van Heusen pajamas, size D, laundry mark "STAP".
- Q12, Two large jockey Cooper undershirts, laundry mark "STAP".
- Q13, Two photostatic copies of hotel registration card #299036 dated
August 7, 1944, bearing signature and address "D. J. Stafford, 4611
Commercial Street, Chicago".

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Coffey _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Mumford _____
- Mr. Jones _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

2 New Orleans

1 Chicago

1 New York

1 St. Louis

1 Laboratory

(Cont'd next page)

71 APR 9 1945
FBI - New Orleans

- Q14, Two photostatic copies of hotel registration card #300122 dated December 20, 1944, bearing address and signature "D. J. Stafford, 4511 Hazel, Chicago".
- Q15, Two photostatic copies of hotel registration card #300157, dated December 21, 1944 bearing address and signature "Mrs. D. J. Stafford, 4511 Hazel Avenue, Chicago, Illinois".
- Q16, Two photostatic copies of Guest Laundry list, Detote Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana dated December 21, 1944, bearing signature "D. J. Stafford".
- Q17, Six pairs miscellaneous socks.
Also submitted: Six photographs.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS:

An examination of specimens Q3 through Q7 and Q9 through Q12 reflected that these are all articles of men's clothing all of which have been laundered. Most of the specimens, however, probably have not been laundered more than once or twice. All bear the India ink laundry mark or inscription "STAF" which may be the laundry mark of D. J. Stafford, an alias of the subject in this case.

The shirts, Q3 through Q7, were all the same size; neck 16, sleeve 33. With reference to your request concerning the source of the clothing in this case it is suggested that it may be possible to trace one or more of the shirts to the wholesale distributor and possibly to the retail store. This would have to be done by furnishing certain information printed in the shirt to the manufacturer. For example, in the Arrow shirt, Q3, there appears the number "M 1910 Belmont Mitea 130053 16 33". It is believed that if this number is furnished to the Great Peabody Company at Troy, New York that certain information may be obtained concerning the distributor of this shirt.

Again, Q5, contains the number "D 7996 M 29 116 J License No. 9 1903060 U. S. Patents 1934/09-10". Information concerning this shirt could possibly be obtained through the manufacturer who is S. Liebovitz & Sons, Incorporated, New York City.

Specimen Q8 contained ten white handkerchiefs all of which had been laundered at least one or more times. No identifying marks appeared on these handkerchiefs. One of the handkerchiefs contained a reddish-purple mark which may be lipstick. The handkerchief, however, had been laundered since this mark was placed on it. It is suggested that if you consider it of value to this case, it may be possible to compare this marking with known lipstick specimens of the victim, Laura Fisher, in order to determine whether they are similar. It would be necessary for you to resubmit the Q8 specimen together with known lipsticks of the victim.

Very little of value was noted in Q9 and Q10. Fluorescent stains were observed on these specimens which are probably due to urine or sweat. Both contained the laundry mark "STAF" while Q9 contained the size marking, 36. Nothing of value was observed in Q11 and Q12. Specimen Q17 contained six pairs of socks which had no identifying marks. They appear to be approximately size 10 1/2 or size 11.

No conclusion could be reached as to whether the signatures and addresses on specimens Q13 through Q16 were written by Joseph D. Medley, FBI #238042. It is pointed out that the only known handwriting of this individual available for comparison consists of the signatures "Joseph Medley", "Joe Medley", "J. Medley" and "J. D. Medley" appearing on his fingerprint cards which are not sufficiently comparable to the "D. J. Stafford" signatures on specimens Q13 through Q16. It is suggested that dictated specimens be secured from Joseph D. Medley showing the manner in which he writes the following: "D. J. Stafford, 4611 Hazel Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Le A. Fischer, 115 W. 96th, New York; J. D. Hannan, 902 S. St. Paul, Dallas, Tex.; Annapolis Hotel; Hotel Washington".

The evidence specimens Q3 through Q12 and Q17 are being returned to you under separate cover by registered mail. Specimens Q13 through Q16 will be maintained in the laboratory for comparison purposes.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
1308 Masonic Temple Building
New Orleans 12, Louisiana
March 17, 1945

Director, FBI

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

RE: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases, FUGITIVE.
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the teletype submitted from this office dated March 16, 1945, in which information is set forth concerning clothing left by the subject as laundry at the DeSoto Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Under separate cover there is being transmitted the following items of clothing which have been obtained from the New Orleans Police Department and identified by that Department with the markings AG 315-45. These markings were made in blue pencil on the shirts, handkerchiefs, underclothes, and pajamas of the subject. The six pairs of unidentifiable socks were not marked.

- 1 Arrow green shirt 16-33-R, laundry mark "STAF".
- 1 Glen Garrie blue shirt with white pin stripe 16-33, laundry mark "STAF".
- 1 Town Topic white shirt, trubenized collar, 16-33-R, laundry mark "STAF".
- 1 The Horton Collarite, Phillips-Jones, 16-33-R, laundry mark "STAF".
- 1 Sanforized white shirt 7-16-33, laundry mark "STAF".
- 10 White linen handkerchiefs, no laundry mark.
- 1 Pair size 36 shorts, white, with laundry mark "STAF".
- 1 Pair light blue shorts with dark blue stripe, laundry mark "STAF".
- 1 Pair Van Heusman pajamas, size D, laundry mark "STAF".
- 2 Large Jockey Cooper undershirts with laundry mark "STAF".

The above set out items were given a preliminary examination in this office under ultra-violet light in an effort to ascertain any secret laundry marks, and this examination was made with negative results. It is to be noted that all of the clothes were apparently very new, and the subject



RECORDED

EX - 5

88-2234-78

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Be

76 MAR 23 1945

Director, FBI
Page 2.

has probably obtained them since his escape from prison. The possibility exists that they have not previously been sent to any laundry.

It is requested that the clothing of the subject be examined for any possible identification marks, and an effort be made to ascertain the possible source of the purchase of this clothing by the subject. The clothing should then be returned to this office in order that it may be returned to the New Orleans Police Department as evidence in the murder case presently pending against the subject in New Orleans, Louisiana.

There is being enclosed herewith two photostatic copies of each of the registrations made by the subject as D. J. STAFFORD at the DeSoto Hotel in New Orleans, on December 7, December 20, and December 21, 1944.

There is also enclosed herewith two photostatic copies of the laundry list submitted by the subject as D. J. STAFFORD on December 21, 1944 at the DeSoto Hotel. The handwriting appearing on these specimens should be compared with the known handwriting of the subject for positive identification, indicating that D. J. STAFFORD and the subject are the same man.

There is also enclosed herewith one copy of a photograph of an unidentified man dressed in civilian clothes. It is believed this is the Army sergeant whom the victim, LAURA FISCHER, intended to marry when she left New York City in July, 1943.

There is enclosed a photograph of victim LAURA FISCHER and the Army sergeant in his uniform taken at address 1524, which has not been identified.

Other copies of these photographs are available at the New York Police Department, and it is suggested that the New York Field Division learn the results of the showing of these photographs to Mr. and Mrs. LEVINE, [redacted], Bronx, New York City. An effort should be made to definitely identify this sergeant as he may be able to give background information concerning activities of victim LAURA FISCHER.

b6
b7c

There is enclosed herewith four photos of the body of LAURA FISCHER taken by the New Orleans Police Department at the time her body was found in the tub in Room 722 in the DeSoto Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana on December 24, 1944. These photos have been sealed and marked as obscene matter.

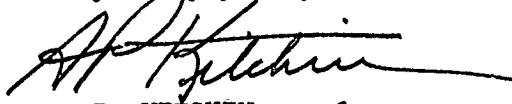
The Chicago Field Division, unless it has already done so, should likewise obtain photographs of victim BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN as they were taken at the time of the discovery of her body, also understood to have been in a bathtub in a hotel in Chicago, Illinois. These photographs should be

Director, FBI
Page 3.

compared for similarity in the position of the bodies, as the New Orleans Police Department considers that both victims may have been placed in the bathtub by the subject in this investigation, and are considering this from the angle of circumstantial evidence.

All of the material enclosed with this letter may be retained by the Laboratory and any disposition may be made of it deemed desirable. Copies of this letter are being furnished the Washington Field Division, as it is assumed that that office will be designated as office of origin in this investigation.

Very truly yours,


A. P. KITCHIN
SAC

ODA:ah

88-366

Enclosures

cc: New York City
Washington Field
Chicago

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 18 1945

TELETYPE

93696

FBI DALLAS

3-17-45

11-50 PM

SRF

DIRECTOR AND SACS WASH FIELD, NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO, EL PASO
SHAY. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS, ^{aka} UFAF, MURDER. SUBJ AS
STAFFORD, FOUR SIX ONE ONE HAZEL AVE, CHICAGO, REGISTERED AT SOUTHLAND
HOTEL DALLAS AT FIVE TWENTY PM DEC EIGHTEEN, FORTYFOUR, CHECKING OUT
OF HOTEL FOUR PM DEC NINETEEN, FORTYFOUR. TELEPHONE CALLS MADE FROM
HOTEL REFLECT CALLED JOE YEE CAFE, ONE TWO ONE NAUGHT ELM ST, DALLAS
AND HATLAND MILINARY SHOP ONE FIVE ONE NAUGHT ELM ST. MISS RUTH
SUMNER [REDACTED] DALLAS EMPLOYEE AT HATLAND

STATES MET SUBJ FIRST TIME IN DALLAS ON DEC SEVENTEEN LAST AT APPROX
SIX THIRTY PM WHEN HE ASSISTED HER IN RETREAVING HER HAT WHICH HAD
BLOWN OFF, STATES HAD DINNER WITH SUBJ AT M AND E CAFE, COMMERCE ST,
DALLAS RETURNING HOME ALONE IN CAB. SUBJ CALLED SUMNER DEC EIGHTEEN
AND MADE DATE FOR THAT EVENING. SUMNER AND SUBJ HAD DINNER IN ROOM
AT SOUTHLAND HOTEL. SUMNER RETURNED HOME APPROX TWELVE MIDNIGHT.
SUMNER STATES SUBJ QUESTIONED HER ABOUT HER JOB, ADMIRER HER RINGS AND
FUR COAT. SUBJ CALLED SUMNER ABOUT TWO PM ON DEC NINETEEN ADVISING
THAT HE WAS LEAVING TOWN BUT WOULD SEE HER IN A FEW DAYS. SHE
STATES SUBJ WORE BROWN SUIT, BROWN HAT AND WHITE SHIRT, BUT DOES
NOT REMEMBER COLOR OR TYPE OF TOP COAT. LUGGAGE OBSERVED BY SUMNER
DESCRIBED AS

MAR 25 1945

MAR 19 1945

93697

PAGE TWO

ONE LIGHT TAN SMALL COLAPISABLE ~~W~~ SUIT CASE. STATES SUBJ DRANK MIXED DRINKS IN ROOM AND WAS HIGHLY NERVOUS CONSTANTLY CROSSING AND UNCROSSING LEGS. SUBJ NOT ~~W~~ RECALLED BY SOUTHLAND HOTEL EMPLOYEES BUT DESK CLERK ASSIGNING SUBJ ROOM STATES SUBJ GIVEN BEST ROOM IN HOTEL THEREFORE MUST HAVE BEEN RECOMMENDED BY SOMEONE WELL KNOWN TO HOTEL. WANDA DALTON STATES SUBJ NEVER AT ANY TIME GAVE HER MONEY OR LEFT MONEY WITH HER AS INDICATED BY TELETYPE FROM CHICAGO THIS DATE. ALSO STATES PHOTO OF SUBJ RECEIVED BY LETTER FROM SUBJ IN MAY NINETEEN FORTY AND SHE KNOWS NOTHING REGARDING WHEN OR HOW MADE. MISSING PERSONS BUREAU DALLAS PD HAS NO RECORD OF LAURA FISCHER. THE NEW ORLEANS OFFICE WILL SUTEL DESCRIPTION OF VICTIM LAURA FISCHER AND OTHER DESCRIPTIVE DATA IN ORDER THAT FURTHER CHECK MAY BE MADE IN DALLAS. EL PASO WILL CHECK LOCAL BANKS TO DETERMINE FINANCIAL STATUS OF WANDA DALTON WHILE RESIDING IN EL PASO AND DETERMINE IF LOCK BOX MAINTAINED BY HER. PHOTO OF SUBJ IN POSSESSION OF DALLAS DATED MAY FIVE, NINETEEN FORTY BEING FORWARDED WASH FIELD AMSD AS REQUESTED.

MORLEY

EDD ACK IN ORDER

WA 12-59 AM OK FBI WASH DC MVC

KA F S
FBI WA F FG

MO OK FBI MO HHW

CC OK FBI CC CTC

EP OK FBI EP LSC



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

March 15, 1945

93695

JWM:AL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COFFEY

Re: Joseph Medley

At about two PM this afternoon Mr. Robert Kirkwood of the Patent Section of the Department called Magee and asked Magee if he could furnish a picture of Medley. Mr. Kirkwood stated that he saw an individual whom he thought strongly resembled the photographs of Medley which have appeared in the newspapers and he wanted a photograph to look at. Mr. Kirkwood further stated that he saw this individual during his lunch hour at 9th and Constitution Avenue. The person was dressed in a dark blue suit with pin stripes about 3/4 of an inch apart. He wore a brown, snap-brim hat and appeared to be a very neat dresser. Mr. Kirkwood stated that the man was about 6' tall and weighed 180 to 200 pounds.

Magee told Mr. Kirkwood that an Agent from the Investigative Division would probably call on him for complete details. Mr. Kirkwood's office is room 3336, Department of Justice.

Respectfully,

T.F.B.

F. Baughman

CG-287
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

*9-11
WJ
628
2/20*

*W Baughman showed above to CG meeting 4 & 29 attached
Promised to bring at 10:40
3/15/45*



MAR 28 1945

88-2234-80
RECORDED
INDEXED
MAR 16 1945
EX-69
h
WJ

ENCLOSURE



88-2234-80

CITY	BUILDING	TELEPHONE NUMBER
Albany 7, N. Y.	207 National Savings Bank	5-7551
Anchorage, Alaska	Federal Building	Main 521
Atlanta 3, Georgia	501 Healey	Walnut 3605
Baltimore 2, Md.	800 Court Square	Lexington 6700
Birmingham 3, Ala.	300 Martin Building	4-1877
Boston 9, Mass.	100 Milk Street	Liberty 5533
Buffalo 2, N. Y.	400 U. S. Ct. House	Madison 1200
Butte, Montana	302 Federal	2-2304
Charlotte 2, N. C.	914 Johnston	3-4127
Chicago 3, Ill.	1900 Bankers'	Randolph 2150
Cincinnati 2, Ohio	637 U. S. P.O. & Ct. House	Cherry 7127
Cleveland 13, Ohio	900 Standard	Prospect 3550
Dallas, Texas	1318 Mercantile Bank Bldg.	Riverside 6101
Denver 2, Colo.	518 Railway Exchange	Main 4335
Des Moines 9, Iowa	739 Insurance Exchange	3-8618
Detroit 26, Mich.	906 Federal	Randolph 2905
El Paso, Texas	202 U. S. Court House	Main 1711
Grand Rapids 2, Mich.	715 Grand Rapids Nat'l Bk.	6-5337
Honolulu 16, Hawaii	206 Dillingham	4977
Houston 2, Texas	1212 Esperson	Charter 4-6061
Huntington, W. Va.	700 West Virginia	2-9366
Indianapolis 4, Ind.	327 Federal	Market 6415
Jackson 1, Miss.	700 Mississippi Tower	3-5221
Kansas City 6, Mo.	707 U. S. Court House	Victor 4686
Knoxville 02, Tenn.	407 Hamilton Nat'l Bk.	4-2721
Little Rock, Ark.	445 Federal	2-3158
Los Angeles 13, Calif.	900 Security	Madison 7241
Louisville 2, Ky.	633 Federal	Wabash 8851
Memphis 3, Tenn.	2401 Sterick	5-7373
Miami 32, Fla.	1300 Biscayne	9-2421
Milwaukee 2, Wis.	735 U. S. P.O., Cust. & Ct. House	Daly 4684
Newark 2, N. J.	1836 Raymond-Commerce	Market 2-5613
New Haven 10, Conn.	510 The Trust Co.	7-1217
New Orleans 12, La.	1308 Masonic Temple	Canal 4671
New York 7, N. Y.	234 U. S. Ct. House, Foley Sq.	Rector 2-3515
Norfolk 10, Va.	411 Flatiron	4-5441
Oklahoma City 2, Okla.	940 First National	2-8186
Omaha 2, Nebr.	629 First Nat'l Bank	Jackson 8220
Philadelphia 7, Pa.	500 Widener Building	Rittenhouse 5300
Phoenix, Ariz.	307 W.C. Ellis	4-7133
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.	620 New Federal	Grant 2000
Portland 5, Ore.	411 U. S. Ct. House	Broadway 1167
Providence 3, R. I.	510 Industrial Trust Co.	Dexter 1991
Richmond 19, Va.	601 Richmond Trust	7-2631
St. Louis 1, Mo.	423 U. S. Ct. House & Cust. House	Chestnut 5357
St. Paul 1, Minn.	404 New York	Garfield 7509
Salt Lake City 1, Utah	301 Continental Bank	5-7521
San Antonio 6, Texas	478 Federal	Garfield 4216
San Diego 1, Calif.	728 San Diego Trust & Savings Bk.	Main 3044
San Francisco 4, Calif.	One Eleven Sutter, Room 1729	Yukon 2354
San Juan 21, Puerto Rico	508 Banco Popular	1971
Savannah, Georgia	305 Realty	3-3026
Seattle 4, Wash.	407 U. S. Court House	Main 0460
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	400 N. W. Security Nat'l Bk.	2885
Springfield, Ill.	1107 Illinois	2-9675
Syracuse 2, N. Y.	708 Loew Building	2-07
Washington 25, D. C.	1435-37 K Street, N. W.	Public 5226

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Official Business

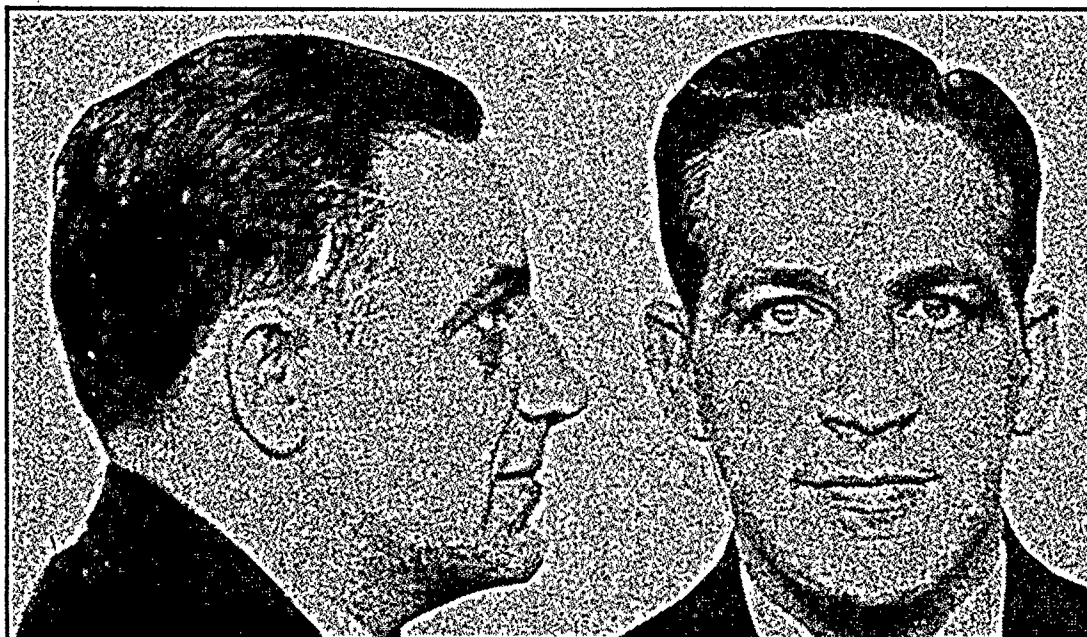
Penalty for Private Use to
Avoid Payment of Postage, \$300
Permit 1003

Telephone or telegraph the Special Agent in Charge at the above address.

WANTED

BY THE
FBI

Photographs taken June 23, 1941



JOSEPH D. MEDLEY

with aliases: Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, L. A. Fischer, H. Gardner, J. D. Gardner, J. H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, J. H. Hanan, J. Medley, Joe Medley, D. J. Stafford, Arthur Blakey.

DESCRIPTION

Age, 43, looks 47; Born, July 22, 1901 at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Weight, 185 pounds; Height, 5 feet 11½ inches; Build, medium; Eyes, grayish blue, piercing look; Hair, dark heavy, streaked with gray, parted on left side and combed straight back; Nose, prominent sharp; Eyebrows, heavy; Face, clean shaven; Scars and Marks, slight scar right side of nose, 2 cut scars inner right wrist, small scar at base of nose, burn scar on back below left shoulder, burn scar on upper chest, 1 inch cut scar above right ear; Teeth, has both upper and lower plates; Foot, wears 10½ narrow shoe. FBI Number 238042.

Fingerprint Classification: 23 M 15 R OII 19
I 28 W OMI

WARNING

THIS MAN IS ARMED AND DANGEROUS

A warrant was issued on March 10, 1945 by a U. S. Commissioner at Washington, D. C. charging Joseph D. Medley with fleeing from the District of Columbia to avoid prosecution for the crime of murder. He is sought for the brutal murder on March 6, 1945 of Mrs. Nancy Boyer who was killed by being shot twice through the head.

He is wanted for leaving the custody of a guard of the State Prison, Jackson, Michigan on November 27, 1944 where he was serving a sentence for armed robbery. Medley is reported to have two revolvers in his possession; one is carried in a shoulder holster; the other weapon is allegedly a snub nosed type.

If you are in possession of any information regarding the whereabouts of Joseph D. Medley, please communicate by telephone or telegraph collect with the undersigned, or with the nearest office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, the local address and telephone number of which are set forth on the reverse side of this notice.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE, NATIONAL 7117

Wanted Flyer No. 20
March 12, 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LG:PC

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE:

March 18, 1945
9:15 PM

FROM : L. GREENBURG

SUBJECT:

Joseph Medley

at
13 Mr. Bob Armstrong of St. Louis Globe Democrat asked for name of hotel where Medley was arrested. He was asked to leave his telephone number and told he would be called back. His telephone number was Wisconsin 6136.

Mr. McGuire was contacted telephonically and apprised of above request. He told the writer to call Armstrong and inform him that no further information could be made available tonight. This was done at 9:28 pm.

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

RECORDED

188-2234-81

31 MAR 20 1945

CRIM 141

79 MAR 27 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LG:PC

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *DL*

FROM : L. GREENBURG

SUBJECT:

Joseph O. Medley

Mr. Jack Butler of Times Herald asked for information concerning the total rewards offered for Medley and said he understood it was \$400.00 in D.C. He left his telephone number, Republic 1234, and asked since he was going off duty that return call be made to Mr. James Walter.

ACTION: Mr. McGuire was telephonically contacted and apprised of foregoing. In accordance with his instructions writer called Walter. Walter was not in and call was answered by Mr. Tankersley, City Editor who was advised by the writer that there was no further information.

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Martin

RECORDED

EX-78

88-2234-82

MAR 20 1945

78 MAR 26 1945
128

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LG:PC

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : L. GREENBURG

SUBJECT:

DATE:
March 18, 1945
7:12 PM*Joseph Medley*

Chief of Detectives John Grosch of New Orleans telephonically stated he had learned of Medley's apprehension from Police Department in St. Louis. Since warrant is outstanding for Medley in Louisiana for murder and since Louisiana provides capital punishment, Grosch would like Medley tried there instead of Washington. Grosch was told that attempt would be made to connect him with Mr. Rosen.

Mr. Rosen was contacted telephonically and was informed of above call. He advised writer to tell Grosch that the Louisiana angle in case would be given full consideration and that we appreciated the call. This was done. Grosch said he knew Mr. Kitchin was in Washington and would like to get in touch with him. No offer was made to locate Mr. Kitchin for him in view of Mr. Rosen's statement that it would not be necessary to talk to Grosch.

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

RECORDED

EX-62

188-2334-83
F B I
31 MAR 20 1945

76 MAR 23 1945

423

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:rl

TO : Mr. Rosen *R*

DATE: March 14, 1945

FROM : C. J. Martin *CJM*SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases - FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

The following is a summary of investigative activity, supplementing previous memoranda, and current as of 4:30 P. M. today.

Two rings pawned by Medley in this city have been identified as the property of the Zimmerman woman who was murdered in Chicago. A length silver fox coat stolen from her has not been located so far. Twenty-five thousand copies of a Wanted Circular, issued by the Metropolitan Police Department, were distributed this morning. A sample copy is attached. A stand-up photograph of Medley taken at the Jackson Prison in 1943 has been secured and although local witnesses claim he is more easily recognizable from the photograph originally used, copies of the stand-up photograph are being furnished to the Washington Field Office for inclusion as enclosures to the report being distributed to all continental field offices. The photograph of the ring missing from the possessions of Mrs. Boyer has been obtained and copies of this photograph are likewise being furnished to all field offices.

In view of information developed by the Detroit Field Division that Medley, when a fugitive in 1934, fled to Mexico and resided on a ranch near Tia Juana, and while in the Jackson Prison studied Spanish, a letter has been directed to the Bureau's confidential source in Mexico, furnishing copies of the Wanted Flyer and photograph of Medley and requesting investigation. In connection with the possibility that this man may try to leave the country, stops are being placed through the United States Customs Service and for this purpose 800 copies of the Wanted Flyer have been furnished the Washington Field Office in view of the usual practice of placing customs stops through the field office. The flyer will be furnished by form letter to all of the approximately 750 border stations, posts and points of embarkation.

As investigation has disclosed that Medley is a frequenter of night clubs, is very fond of sea food, uses taxi cabs considerably, and is known to have resided in hotels and to have done business with pawn shops, a teletype has been furnished all continental field offices today, instructing that copies of Wanted Flyer No. 20 be distributed to all taxi cab companies, railroad and bus stations, restaurants serving sea foods, night clubs, pawn shops, and hotels.

Attachment

RECORDED

88-2334-84

20 MAR

FUGITIVE

MAR 24 1945



88-2234-84

WANTED FOR MURDER



JOSEPH MEDLEY

Aliases—

L. A. Fischer
J. H. Hanan
J. H. Gardner
D. J. Stafford
Arthur Blakey
A. Blakey

Description:

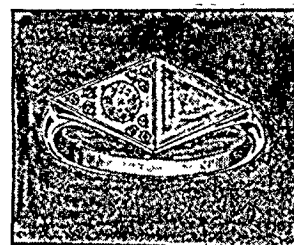
American, white, age 44, 6 feet, 185 pounds, medium slender heavy dark hair streaked with gray, yellow-gray eyes which have a piercing look, bushy eyebrows, has false upper and lower plates with very good-looking teeth. Has two cut scars on inner right wrist and a cut scar 1" over right ear. Is a very neat dresser and is attractive to women.

F. P. C. 22 M 15 R OII 19
I 28 W OII 18

Please be on the lookout for and cause the arrest of the above fugitive for whom we hold warrant charging him with the murder of Nancy Boyer, white, age 45, who was shot to death on March 6, 1945, in her apartment in an exclusive residential district of Washington, D. C.

synthetic emerald. Appraisal value \$800.00. A photo-sketch of this ring, drawn from memory, appears below:

The motive for this murder was robbery, as no money was found and the following articles are definitely missing and were taken away by the murderer:



A ladies' silver fox fur jacket with a Washington, D. C. store label.

In our investigation we learned that this subject had registered at several hotels in this city; at one under the name of L. A. Fischer, and at another as J. H. Hanan. He won the confidence of the deceased and her social group under the name of "Larry" Fischer. Shown below are photostatic copies of the names and addresses Medley signed on the hotel registry cards.

A ladies heavy palladium (appearance of platinum) ring, with setting consisting of two triangles joined together into a diamond shape. One triangle contains a large 1.29/100 ct. diamond surrounded by nine small diamonds arranged in clusters of threes. The other triangle consists of a large

"In the Heart of Everything"		Date	
Name	L. A. Fischer	Name	J. H. Hanan
Street	315 W. 96th	Street Address	901 S. St. Paul
City and State	New York	City and State	Dallas, Texas

While registered at the hotels, Medley pawned or sold numerous articles of valuable jewelry, three valuable fur coats and a cream-colored rawhide travelling bag, with initials N B E stamped in gold on top. These articles have not been reported stolen in this city. It appears, from our investigation, that this man goes from city to city and preys upon women. He is suspected of two similar murders of women in other cities. It is suggested that all hotels in your city be furnished with a copy of this circular. He is known to be armed and is considered dangerous.

Kindly have all pawn shops, second-hand stores, jewelry stores, and other establishments where such articles are sold or traded, checked for the missing ring and fur jacket described above and have a copy of this circular left there for future reference.

In the event the missing articles are located in your city, or any information comes to your attention concerning this fugitive, wire full particulars to the Detective Bureau, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C. A reward has been authorized for information leading to the arrest and conviction of Joseph Medley for this murder.

ROBERT J. BARRETT, Ass't Superintendent,
Commanding Detective Bureau

ENCLOSURE
METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.



JOSEPH MEDLEY
FBI #238042

CJM:LH
88-2234

85

March 27, 1945

Major Edward J. Kelly
Superintendent
Metropolitan Police Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Major Kelly:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter dated March 21, 1945,
received at this Bureau from Mrs. Luetta Hillman, [redacted]
[redacted], Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Mrs. Hillman has been advised that her letter is being
referred to you.

sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 30 1945

CJM:LH
88-2234

RECORDED

March 27, 1945

Mrs. Luetta Hillman

Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear Mrs. Hillman:

I want to thank you for your letter of March 21, 1945, relative to Joseph D. Medley. As the information contained therein will be of interest to the Metropolitan Police Department, I am taking the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to that organization.

Your interest and courtesy in making this information available is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

[Handwritten initials and signature]

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 28 1945
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

g

March 25-45

To H. B. I. Whom Caught
Medley.

I believe Joseph McLeod

I saw Medley get on the Trinidad
Bus one ~~morning~~ after the killing
Mr. Medley I ~~tell~~ ^{am} sure it was and
a buddy ^{and} someone else ^{was} with him
got on the Trinidad bus at
Florida ave. and Montella ave
about I think it was around eleven
o'clock in forenoon both men
were carrying suit Cases and they
seemed to be heavy the way
they carried them both men
looked quite a bit alike only one
hair was ~~very~~ very grey almost
white and older looking than
the man I took for Medley.
both had almost the same color of
eyes, the older man's eyes may
be a very little lighter than
the oldest looking man had brown
hat and a tan top coat
on Medley had a grey suit on and

DEC 23 34

INDEXED

X-12

MAR 23 1945

quite a scare by his car.

I looked at them as they were together and looked them over and they saw me they both looked at me with an expression on their faces as to say I wonder. I could not forget these two men so after thinking I saw medley & his buddy I went & talked to a gard at the post office about medley and he told me to be careful.

I think these two men were then just leaving D.C. and it was around eleven and they both had suit cases and they looked very much alike one older looking than the other.

So you will find this older man is medley Chinn's brother and perhaps involved in lots of murders and both had they both had piercing eyes.

now if this will help you
and of course I never found
medley but perhaps ~~that~~ the older
man is ~~perhaps~~ you know nothing
about but ^{perhaps} is a Chisome of Medley
so you mabe will see fit that
some reward may come to
me sometime in this case
the men together were about
the same size same height
and almost same color of eyes
looked enough alike to be
brothers. and it was around
eleven o'clock one morning of their
killing both had still cases.
I went to the postoffice and said
I thought I saw medley & told
about his scars I believe it was
him and believe he & this other
man are buddies & both are
involved in murders perhaps.
I'll leave the rest for H. B. J. to

find out. but if I can help
you on description I do so on
either man or both.

the man I took for Medley said
a scar just under the ear about
3 inches long, and had a grey
sunt on tall blue grey eyes and a rust
case seemed to be quite heavy.

Yours Truly.

Mrs Luetta Hillman.

[REDACTED] D.C.

b6

b7c

If this was medley I feel sure the
other man with him is connected
with medley.

I work at The Railway mail Terminal

MRS. LUETTA HILLMAN

EXACT COPY LH

March 21, 1945

To - F. B. I. Whom caught Medley - I believe, I saw Medley get on the Trinidad Buss one morning after the killing Mr. Medley I felt sure it was and a buddy any way someone else was with him got on the Trinidad bus at Florida Ave. and Montella Ave about I think it was around eleven o'clock in forenoon both men were carrying suit cases and they seemed to be heavy the way they carried them both men looked quite a bit alike only one hair was very grey almost white and older looking than the man I took for Medley. both had almost the same color of eyes the older mans eyes may of been a very little lighter in color the oldest looking man had a brown hat and a tan top coat or overcoat on Medley had a grey suit on and quite a scare by his ear. I looked at them as they were together and looked them over and they saw me they both looked at me with an expression on their faces as to say I wonder. I could not forget these two men so after thinking I saw Medley & his buddy I went & talked to a gard at the post office about Medley and he told me to be awful careful.

I think these two me were then just leaving D. C. and it was around eleven and they both had suit cases and they looked very much alike one older looking then the other. So you will find this older man is Medley chum or a brother and perhaps involved in lots of murders and they both had piercing eyes. Now if this will help you and of course I never found Medley but perhaps the older man whom you know nothing about but perhaps is a chum of Medley so you mabe will see fit that some reward may come to me sometime in this case. the men together were about the same size same hight and almost same color of eyes, looked enough alike to be brothers, and it was around eleven oclock one morning after the killing both had suit cases. I went to the post office and said I thought I saw Medley and told about his scar I believe it was him and believe he & this other man are buddies & both are involved in murders perhaps. Ill leave the rest for F. B. I. to find out but if I can help you on description I do so on either man or both.

The man I took for Medley had a scare just under the ear about 3 inches long, and had a grey suit on tall blu grey eyes and a suit case seemed to be quite heavy.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Luetta Hillman

[Redacted]

D. C.

b6
b7c

If this was Medley I feel sure the other man with him is connected with Medley. I work at the Railway mail Terminal.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:WW

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 3/19/45

FROM : A. ROSEN

Call 2:08 PM

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY, was., Fugitive
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Beahm ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

I received a call from Major Kelly. He said he was at home and he had been home about a week on sick leave trying to rest up and that he had gotten an inquiry from the newspapers that Medley was being brought to Washington, that he would come in sometime this afternoon by plane. I advised the Major that I did not know what the developments were in the case inasmuch as the matter was being handled personally by the Director's office but that I would be glad to check on it and call him right back. He said he would get in touch with the Director's office.

Thereafter I gave the message of Major Kelly's call to the Director's office and the Major called the Director's office and he was referred back to me. I advised the Major that I had checked in the meantime and that I had found out Medley was en route to Washington but that I did not know when or how he would arrive. Kelly asked me if we had gotten a confession from Medley and I told him I was sorry but I did not know. He asked me to call him at home if there were any developments in the case and he gave me his telephone number.

It is suggested that when word is received that Medley has arrived in Washington from our Agents stationed at the Union Station that I advise Kelly at home.

Yes do so promptly.

RECORDED

EX-68

31 MAR 22 1945

76 MAR 24 1945 36

12-967
MAR 19 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

93694

Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

FBI NEW ORLEANS 3-19-45

10-04 AM DMM

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASHINGTON U R G E N T

JULY. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY WAS FUG UFAP MURDER. PD, NEW ORLEANS,
EXTREMELY DESIROUS OF OBTAINING MEDLEY FOR TRIAL ON MURDER CHARGE
HERE. USA, NEW ORLEANS, REQUESTS DETAINER BE PLACED AGAINST SUBJECT
ON UFAP CASE THIS DISTRICT. TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND HAS
BEEN REQUESTED BY USA. ADVISE IMMEDIATELY WHETHER USA, WASHINGTON,
DC, IS AGREEABLE TO HAVING SUBJECT TRIED IN THIS DISTRICT PRIOR TO
TRIAL WASHINGTON, DC.

KITCHIN 3-20-45
WA 11-05AM OK FBI WASH DC RY

WA FIELD 10 OK FBI WA MK

DISCLOSURE 12-10-45
By

30 MAR 22 1945

Martin

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LBN:RBM

TO : MR. TOLSON
FROM : L. B. NICHOLS
SUBJECT:

DATE: March 20, 1945

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Beahm ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Last evening Mark Foote called, stating that Carl Saunders had requested him to interview Joseph Medley to secure details on his escape from Jackson State Prison. I told Mark he could not interview Medley, but that we would get what details we had and furnish them to him.

I talked to SAC Norris, who advised me as follows:

After Medley was sentenced to the Michigan State Prison in March, 1934, to serve a term of 30 to 60 years he was assigned to the chief clerk's office. In the spring of 1944 after serving ten of his 30-year sentence he became eligible for parole and so made application. The parole was denied by the court, at which time he then determined to "go out and get a fling," as he did not believe he would live out the remaining twenty years of his term, and accordingly he watched for an opportunity.

In connection with his duties in the chief clerk's office he was given the privilege of going to the bank to bank funds, of course with a guard, but frequently, according to Medley, he would tell the guard to go back and sleep or take it easy and go to the bank by himself. Thus, on last November 27 when he had approximately \$1,000--\$750 of which belonged to the War Bond fund--he gave the guard the slip and proceeded to Detroit; Chicago; Pittsburgh; Baltimore; Washington, D. C.; Richmond, Virginia; Birmingham; Dallas, Texas; Fort Worth, Texas; Atlanta, Georgia; and other points.

I furnished the substance of the foregoing to Mark Foote for the basis of a story for the Booth papers, telling him he should attribute the information as having come from Medley according to advice from the FBI.

Shortly after Mark Foote's call Blair Moody of the Detroit News called. He stated that Lester P. Kefgen, commissioner of the Michigan State Corrections Commission, was investigating the Michigan state setup and that he had been instructed by the managing editor to secure an interview with Medley. I told him he could not interview Medley but furnished him with the substance of the above.

RECORDED & INDEXED

88-1134-88
MAR 21 1945

It is not up to me as to who sees Medley. That is up to U. S. Atty.

86 MAR 23 1945

CONF 3 STATIONS CGO 2 SFRAN2 LOSA 1 FROM WASHINGTON 12 1255 PM
ALL SACS U R G E N T
SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUGITIVE, UFAP, MURDER. ALL
CONTINENTAL FIELD OFFICES ARE BEING FURNISHED TODAY COPIES OF
WANTED FLYER NUMBER TWENTY ISSUED ON ABOVE SUBJECT. EACH SAC
SHOULD PREPARE IMMEDIATELY AN APPROPRIATE PRESS RELEASE USING
DATA IN WANTED FLYER AS BASIS FOR STORY. PRIOR BUREAU AUTHORITY
NOT REQUIRED BEFORE ISSUING RELEASE. ONE - COLUMN NEWSPAPER MATS
OF MEDLEY WILL BE SENT EACH OFFICE EARLY TOMORROW. PRESS RELEASE,
WANTED FLYER, GLOSSY PHOTOGRAPH AND MATS ARE TO BE GIVEN AT ONCE
TO EACH NEWSPAPER INCLUDING WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS TO
INSURE WIDDEST POSSIBLE CIRCULATION. IF NEEDED ADDITIONAL MATS WILL
BE SENT ON REQUEST MADE TO BUREAU. DISTRIBUTION OF FLYER TO MAILING
LIST OTHER THAN PRESS SHOULD BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.

RECORDED

88- 214-89

MAR 22 1945
HOOVER
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

7 MAR 23 1945

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN



-287

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

March 16, 1945

MEW:AL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COFFEY

Re: Joseph Dunbar Medley - Subject
Nancy Boyer - Victim; Murder;
Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution

SA Robert H. Kurtzman of the Washington Field Office called at the Laboratory on the afternoon of March 16th and brought with him evidence, consisting of two bullets, involved in instant case. One of these bullet specimens was removed from the head of Nancy Boyer by the Coroner of the District and the second bullet was found on the kitchen floor in the apartment occupied by the victim. Kurtzman requested the Laboratory to ascertain the caliber of the weapon as well as the make from which these specimens were fired.

He advised that the Washington Field Office was in possession of information which indicated that the subject had in his possession a .32 caliber weapon at the time the murder was committed; however, the fact that these are .38 caliber specimens seemed to be significant in the case as it now stands.

He requested that the results of the examination be given telephonically to Mr. Hennrich or Mr. King of the Washington Field Office. A letter requesting the above examination is being forwarded by the Washington Field Office in the near future.

Respectfully,

T. F. Baughman

T. F. Baughman

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED

88-2234-910



76 MAR 24 1945

115

CJ:smoc.

URGENT
CIPHERPAD

MARCH 16, 1945

MR. ROBERT W. WALL, JR.
THE AMERICAN EMBASSY
MEXICO CITY, D. F.

33692-20

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UNAP. (MURDER)

REFERENCE IS MADE TO BUREAU LETTER OF MARCH FOURTEEN LAST. GRACE M. KINSON, WIFE OF J. F. KINSON, SEVEN SIX THREE NAUGHT BLACKSTONE AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, WAS A FRIEND AND PART-TIME CONWORKER AS A LONG DISTANCE OPERATOR AT ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY, CHICAGO, OF BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN, FOR WHOSE MURDER IN THE ATLANTIC HOTEL, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN LAST, MEDLEY IS SOUGHT FOR QUESTIONING BY CHICAGO PD. KINSON LEFT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN ABANDONING HUSBAND AND TWO CHILDREN, TAKING TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH AND UNDETERMINED SUM IN TWENTY-SEVEN AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHECKS. HAD LOWER EIGHT, CAR TWO ONE FOUR ON MISSOURI PACIFIC TRAIN LEAVING ST. LOUIS FIVE FIFTY PM FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN, WHICH WAS TO ARRIVE MEXICO CITY AT NATIONAL RAILROAD NUMBER TWO AT NINE THIRTY AM, FEBRUARY TWENTY. APPLIED FOR AND WAS GRANTED TOURIST PERMIT BY MEXICAN CONSUL, CHICAGO, FEBRUARY ONE. J. F. KINSON SAYS HIS WIFE PREVIOUSLY VISITED MEXICO FOR ONE MONTH IN NINETEEN FORTY-FOUR AND RETURNED ON OCTOBER SIXTEEN THAT YEAR. ON FEBRUARY TWENTY-FIVE KINSON TRIED TO REACH HIS WIFE BY LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE IN MEXICO CITY AT EITHER FOUR FIVE NINE OR FIVE FOUR NINE. HE BELIEVES SHE MAY BE AT HOTEL REFORMA, MEXICO CITY AND IS KNOWN TO ALBERT MURILLO, A LICENSED GUIDE. SHE IS ALSO KNOWN TO A LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE OPERATOR IN MEXICO CITY WHO HAD WORKED IN THE UNITED STATES FOR APPROXIMATELY SEVEN YEARS AT ONE TIME AND WHO ADDRESSED MRS. KINSON AS QUOTE MISS GRACE UNQUOTE. KINSON IS APPROXIMATELY THIRTY-FIVE YEARS OLD BUT LOOKS TWENTY-FIVE, FIVE FEET FOUR INCHES, ONE HUNDRED

FOUNDS, MEDIUM BUILD, THIN LEGS, BLACK HAIR, BROWN EYES, SPEAKS GERMAN FLUENTLY, SET OF FALSE TEETH, WEARS GRAY OVERCOAT OVER RED SUIT OR RED OVERCOAT OVER GRAY SUIT, ALWAYS WEARS HIGH HEELED SHOES TO MATCH DRESS, OUTFIT ALWAYS BLENDS.

AT TIME OF DISAPPEARANCE POSSESSED EIGHT SHARES AT&T STOCK MADE OUT JOINTLY TO HERSELF

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

13

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:WW

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

9369 DATE: 3/19/45

FROM : A. ROSEN

Call 3:45 PM

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, was., Fugitive
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SA Main, St. Louis, telephonically advised at this time that a woman by the name of Farri was in the office and she claims to be the daughter of Mrs. Mueller, the woman who was apprehended with the subject. Mrs. Farri stated the Jefferson Hotel told her that her mother was possibly at the FBI office. She is inquiring regarding the present whereabouts of her mother. Mr. Main said they have not talked with Mrs. Farri that she had given this information to the Receptionist and he wanted the Bureau's observations concerning interviewing her.

Mrs. Mueller at the present time is being held in the DeSoto Hotel, St. Louis, guarded by a matron and two Agents. I asked SA Main if the St. Louis office had any objection to Mrs. Farri talking with her mother, and stated that I saw no objection letting the mother call her daughter and talk with her, telling her she is all right and will be home in a little while and they could call and advise the Agents at the DeSoto hotel. Mrs. Mueller stated yesterday she wanted to advise her daughter that she was all right and gave her name.

Mr. Main also advised that Mr. Barrett had called the St. Louis office a short time ago and stated that he was leaving for Washington on the 4 o'clock plane and he said he was having a letter routed to him from the Metropolitan Police Department in Washington to be delivered in care of the FBI Office at St. Louis and he requested that the letter be readdressed to him in Washington. It is expected to arrive in the morning. I told Mr. Main to call the Bureau when the letter arrives that we will probably want to return it by registered mail.

Main stated they had received a teletype from the Detroit Field Division advising that Sergeant Jack Baker, Police Department, Washington, D.C., presently in Detroit would return to Washington on March 20 unless he is advised to the contrary by Inspector Barrett. Mr. Main said it was now 2:50 PM and Barrett expected to leave his hotel at 2:55 PM. I told Main he could try to reach Barrett to give him this information but if he could not that was all he could do.

EX-12

SA Main wanted to know if there was any additional information as to how long Mrs. Mueller should be held and if he would be advised in this regard. He stated she had been very cooperative.

76 MAR 24 1945

RECORDED

88-2234-92

FUGITIVE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN *R*

FROM : C. J. MARTIN *CM*

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases, FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

CJM:DDM

DATE: March 14, 1945

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beale	
Miss Gandy	

b7D

Positive results of investigation to date have shown through [redacted] Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who was a visitor while Medley was in the Michigan State Prison, that he contacted her in Pittsburgh in January of this year and again during the first week of February. He called her by telephone on February 20th, possibly from Chicago, inasmuch as the Zimmerman woman's death occurred on approximately this date or the day after. He is known to have registered at the Fort Pitt Hotel in Pittsburgh on January 30th to February 6th. An employee of the hotel who sold cigarettes to Medley is positive that she saw him on the streets of Pittsburgh about 12:30 a.m., March 11, 1945. The following additional action is being taken:

1. All Field Offices have been instructed by teletype to furnish copies of the wanted flyer to bus and railroad stations, pawn shops and hotels.
2. The flyer is being submitted currently to friendly detective story magazines for publication
3. The Washington Field Office in a report which will probably be mailed tonight is requesting all Field Offices to contact informants in gambling circles and furnish copies of the flyer inasmuch as investigation has shown Medley to be a frequenter of gambling establishments. Preparation of an Identification Order has been started.

88-2234-93

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-41

76 MAR 25 1945

FUG



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Date 3-21-45 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORDS SECTION

ATTENTION: SEARCHING UNIT-FUGITIVE CLERK *mt*

REFERENCE:

Name Joseph Dunbar Medley
Fugitive Index No. 15550
Bureau File No. 88-2234

ACTION DESIRED:

Cancel Fugitive Stops ✓ ✓ ✓

Add Following Aliases _____

Add Following Descriptive Data _____



Bureau File No 88-2234

22
22 1945

13

13

MAR 14 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Jones	.....
Mr. Mumford	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....

FBI

SYRACUSE

3-14-45

9-45

DIRECTOR

ROUTINE

SHAY

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS FUG, UFAP /MURDER/. NO WANTED FLYERS RECEIVED
THIS ~~OFFICE~~ OFFICE AS YET. TOTAL OF EIGHT HUNDRED FLYERS NEEDED TO
COVER ~~TERRITORY~~ TERRITORY.

CORNELIUS

END

HOLD PLS

9-45 PM OK FBI WASH DC DTS

88-2234
NOT RECORDED
23 MAR 27 1945

800

cc

THREE

78 MAR 30 1945

MAILED 3/16/45
J. E. E.

13

MAR 14 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Mr. [unclear]
142-36

FBI SAVANNAH

3-14-45

7-07 PM

WJC

DIRECTOR

U R G E N T

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUG., UFAP /MURDER/. FURNISH ONE
THOUSAND ADDITIONAL FLYERS FOR CIRCULARIZATION REQUESTED TODAY.

WRIGHT

END

709PM OK FBI WASH DC CCW

79 MAR 30 1945

W. J. [unclear]

1000
mules
3/16-45
[unclear]

188-2234
NOT RECORDED
23 MAR 27 1945

Mr. [unclear]
Mr. [unclear]
THREE

RECEIVED
MAR 18 1945

CONF WASHINGTON 1 WASH FIELD 1 CHICAGO 1 FFOM NEW YORK 18 MAR 12-23 A

DIRECTOR AND SACS

URGENT

JULY.

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS., FUGITIVE, UFAP, MURDER. MR. A. FLASHNER
MRG., AND TOM WILLIAMS ASST. HEAD WAITER, KING OF SEA RESTAURANT,
EIGHT SEVEN NINE THIRD AVE., NYC BOTH IDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS
IN RESTAURANT EIGHT TO TEN P.M. THREE SIXTEEN FORTY FIVE AS SUBJECT.
STATE SUBJECT ATE SEA FOOD DINNER AND HAD SEVERAL DRINKS. SUBJECT WAS
THEN WEARING UNIFORM THOUGHT TO BE MERCHANT MARINE UNIFORM,
BLUE-GREY IN COLOR, HAT TO MATCH WITH BLACK VISOR, NAVY BLUE PEA
JACKET. NO RECOLLECTION OF INSIGNIAS OF ANY KIND ON UNIFORM. BOTH
FLASHNER AND WILLIAMS POSITIVE IN THEIR IDENTIFICATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS
AND THEIR PHYSICAL DESCRIPTIONS OF SUBJECT ANSWERS MEDLEY-S
DESCRIPTION. NYC CONTACTING OTHER SEA FOOD RESTAURANTS IN ATTEMPT TO
LOCATE SUBJECT.

CONROY

NEW OREANS ADVISED

1
4

END

NY R 1 W

NY R RELAY W

188-1234-94
16 MAR 20 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

WWB:MLK

TO : MR. TRACY

DATE: March 17, 1945

FROM : W. W. Brownwell

 SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY
 UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION

Miss Mary M. Mills, employed in the Recording Section, advised that her landlady, Mrs. Carrie Levy, [REDACTED], N. W., informed her that she was a friend of Mrs. Boyer, the deceased victim. She stated that she had often played cards with Mrs. Boyer.

Miss Mills stated that Mrs. Levy expected to be called for questioning, however, to date she had not been questioned as far as Miss Mills knew.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Beahm _____
 Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED & INDEXED

72

81 MAR 20 1945

EX-1

74 MAR 24 1945

115

Office Memorandum •

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RLB:PC

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : R. L. BANTA

DATE:

March 17, 1945
6:40 AMSUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was, Fugitive
UFAP - Murder

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Mrs. Gertrude Weaver, [redacted] Washington, called at the above time to advise of information concerning an individual believed to be Joseph Medley. Mrs. Weaver stated she was an employee of the Treasury Department Procurement Division but was now on sick leave and during the conversation related how numerous attempts had been made on her life during recent years.

It was stated that the Apartment Manager at 438 11th Street, SW, Mrs. Nelia Hickson had advised her how her husband died and everytime she gets drunk she buries him all over again. However, she has in her purse and in her apartment photographs of her deceased husband who appears identical with Joseph Medley in Mrs. Weaver's opinion. It was stated that Mrs. Hickson works at Briggs in Washington leaving home each day at 7:30 AM.

ACTION: It is suggested that this information be referred to the Investigative Division for appropriate action.

RECORDED & INDEXED

188-2334-96
31 MAR 20 194574 MAR 24 1945
115

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:WW

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 3/19/45

FROM : A. ROSEN

Call 2:55 PM

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY, was., FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Lamford	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SA Bauknight, Baltimore, advised at this time that the two Agents from Baltimore who will join the group there are William H. Welch and William Poole.

I advised him the Agent who would meet the group in Washington was Floyd Jones and that agent Jenkins would be around at the station.

RECORDED 188-2234-97

MAR 20 1945

76 MAR 24 1945

115.

EX-12

FUGITIVE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

CJM:abk
88-2234
TO :

Mr. Rosen

DATE: March 20, 1945

FROM : C. J. Martin

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)Call: 3 P.M. 3-15-45

In connection with the teletype message dated March 15, 1945, from the Birmingham Field Division requesting 8,000 additional wanted flyers, SAC Abbaticchio was telephonically contacted pursuant to your instructions at which time he itemized the necessity for such a large number of flyers.

He was told that the flyers would be sent and the Mechanical Section was instructed that 8,000 should be sent to Birmingham.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED

EX-62

88-2234-98
F B K
36 MAR 21 1945414
56 MAR 23 1945

MAR 12 1945

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Gandy

FBI DETROIT

3-12-45

10-59 AM EWT

MCM

DIRECTOR, SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, AND DALLAS

SHAY URGENT

JAMES MEDLEY, WAS JAMES H. HANAN, J. H. GARDINER, GARDNER, ARTHUR BLAKEY, D. A. STAFFORD, LAWRENCE FISCHER, UFAP, MURDER. COMPLAINT AND WARRANT FILED MARCH TEN FORTY FIVE WASHINGTON, D. C. CHARGING SUBJECT WITH MURDER OF NANCY BOYER. UFAP WARRANT AUTHORIZED BY USA WASHINGTON, D. C. SUBJECT BELIEVED IMPLICATED IN BATHTUB MURDERS IN NEW ORLEANS TWELVE TWENTY FOUR FORTY FOUR AND CHICAGO TWO EIGHT FORTY FIVE. MEDLEY DESCRIBED AS WHITE, FORTY THREE, BIRTH DATE SEVEN TWENTY TWO NINETEEN NAUGHT ONE, FIVE FEET ELEVEN AND ONE HALF INCHES, HUNDRED EIGHTY FIVE POUNDS, DARK BROWN HAIR, THICK AND COMBED STRAIGHT BACK WITH PART ON LEFT SIDE. GRAY-BLUE EYES, PIERCING LOOK, HEAVY EYEBROWS. SCARS, SMALL SCAR RIGHT SIDE OF NOSE, ONE INCH SCAR ABOVE RIGHT EAR, BURN SCARS BELOW LEFT SHOULDER ON BACK, BURN SCAR ON UPPER CHEST, TWO CUT SCARS ON INNER WRIST, NOT KNOWN WHICH WRIST, FALSE UPPER AND LOWER TEETH, CLEAN SHAVEN. WEARING BLUE CHALK STRIPPED SUTIT, BLUE OVERCOAT, NEAT DRESSER. MEDLEY ESCAPED FROM JACKSON PRISON, MICHIGAN, NOVEMBER TWENTY SEVEN FORTY FOUR. SUBJECT CONSIDERED DANGEROUS AND PROBABLY ARMED. MEDLEY RECEIVED LETTER FROM ONE WANDA OR WOLENA DOLTON WHILE STILL IN JACKSON PRISON MICHIGAN, THAT SHE WOULD BE AT

RECORDED

b6
b7c

PAGE TWO

DALLAS, TEXAS, AFTER DECEMBER NINETEEN FORTY FOUR. ALSO SEVERAL LETTERS FROM DOLTON WITH RETURN ADDRESS OF HILTON OR HALTON HOTEL, DALLAS, TEXAS. SUGGEST DALLAS FIELD OFFICE ASCERTAIN REPUTATION OF DOLTON, CONSIDER ADVISABILITY OF INTERVIEWING AND DEVELOPING AS INFORMANT. CONSIDER COVERING HER MOVEMENTS. APPREHEND SUBJECT IF LOCATED. WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE WILL FORWARD PICTURE OF SUBJECT TO DALLAS. WASHINGTON FIELD ORIGIN.

GUERIN

END

CORRECTION SUBJECT S FULL NAME SHOULD BE " JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY"

END

ACK IN ORDER PLS .

WA 11-11 AM OK FBI WASH DC CCW

WA OK FBI FBI MK

AGAIN PLS WA 0722 OK FBI WA MK

DL OK FBI DL JM

DISC PLS

cc: Wm Koen

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 17 1945

TELETYPE

93686

13 Encl
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

FBI DETROIT

3-17-45

11-22 AM EMT

DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, CHICAGO, NEW ORLEANS, PITTSBURGH,
INDIANAPOLIS, GRAND RAPIDS, LOS ANGELES, SAN DIEGO, DALLAS, LITTLE
ROCK, AND CLEVELAND

SHAY

URGENT

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP, MURDER. IT IS TO BE NOTED THAT
THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE HAS NOT YET ADVISED THIS OFFICE OF DETAILS
OF THE MURDER WHICH IS BASIS FOR PRESENT INVESTIGATION, HOW MEDLEY WAS
IDENTIFIED, IF THERE IS ANY CHANGE IN HIS APPEARANCE AS OBSERVED BY
WITNESSES COMPARED WITH PHOTOGRAPHS OF MEDLEY LAST OBTAINED FROM JACKSON
PENITENTIARY. IN ORDER TO BETTER CORRELATE INVESTIGATION IN THIS
DISTRICT, CHICAGO, WASHINGTON FIELD AND NEW ORLEANS ARE REQUESTED TO
BRIEFLY FURNISH DETAILS OF MURDERS THEIR CITIES, PARTICULARLY AS TO
DATES. INFORMATION RECEIVED TODAY THAT WASHINGTON PD MADE INQUIRY AT
JACKSON PENITENTIARY FOR NAME OF A CORRESPONDENT OF MEDLEY AS SHE HAD
BEEN MURDERED TWO DAYS AGO IN WASHINGTON D. C. AND WASHINGTON FIELD AS
REQUESTED TO ADVISE AS TO TRUE FACTS OF THIS STATEMENT AND WHETHER

METROPOLITAN POLICE ARE WORKING INDEPENDENTLY OR IN COOPERATION WITH
BUREAU FIELD OFFICES. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT ANY INQUIRIES AT JACKSON

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

93587

PAGE TWO

PENITENTIARY BE HANDLED THROUGH DETROIT FIELD OFFICE. LOUIS GONYOU,
JACKSON PENITENTIARY NO. [REDACTED], AN ACCOMPLICE ^{b6}
^{b7C}
OF MEDLEY IN ROBBERY AT MARSHALL, MICHIGAN, NINETEEN THIRTY THREE,
ADVISED TODAY THAT MEDLEY AND GONYOU AFTER ROBBERY WENT TO CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS, WHERE THEY RESIDED AT THE SHERMAN HOTEL, MEDLEY USING THE
NAME OF BOB STAFFORD. SOME OF STOLEN JEWELS WERE SOLD IN CHICAGO
WHERE OLDSMOBILE AUTOMOBILE WAS PURCHASED AND THEY, MEDLEY AND GONYOU,
PICKED UP DOROTHY CHALMERS AT CHICAGO AND ALL THREE DROVE TO KANSAS
CITY, MISSOURI, REMAINING THERE TEN DAYS, THEN DROVE TO LITTLE ROCK,
ARKANSAS, VISITING MEDLEY'S WIFE AND RELATIVES, THEN PROCEEDED TO
PHOENIX, ARIZONA, WHERE THEY REMAINED ~~FOUR~~ FOUR DAYS AND LATER TRAVELED
TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, REGISTERING AT REGIS HOTEL. WHILE IN
LOS ANGELES THEY DISPOSED OF SOME STOLEN BONDS THROUGH EDGAR H. CUDE,
TWO EIGHT THREE FIVE WEST HUNDRED TWENTY FOURTH STREET. WHILE IN LOS
ANGELES MEDLEY LEFT GONYOU AND CHALMERS, GOING TO SAN FRANCISCO FOR
VISIT OF APPROXIMATELY TEN DAYS, THEN RETURNED TO LOS ANGELES WHERE
CONTACT WAS MADE WITH A DETECTIVE BACON OF LOS ANGELES PD WHO WAS PAID
BY MEDLEY FOR ASSISTANCE, WHILE KNOWING THAT MEDLEY WAS WANTED BY
POLICE AUTHORITIES. WHILE IN LOS ANGELES THE OLDSMOBILE WAS SOLD AND
THEY PURCHASED PLYMOUTH COUPE. THEREAFTER MEDLEY AND GONYOU LEFT

PAGE THREE

DOROTHY CHALMERS IN LOS ANGELES AND THE TWO OF THEM PROCEEDED TO TIA JUANA, MEXICO, ARRANGEMENTS FOR THIS TRIP BEING MADE FOR THEM BY DETECTIVE BACON. GONYOU CONTINUED THAT RIP TO TIA JUANA WAS MADE ABOUT DECEMBER NINETEEN THIRTY THREE AND MEDLEY AND HE RESIDED AT BOTH OF LEADING HOTELS IN TIA JUANA AND FREQUENTED FAUN CLUB AND ALSO NIGHT CLUB OF MIKE MARQUEZ AND IN FEBRUARY OF NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR MEDLEY DESERTED GONYOU, RETURNING TO UNITED STATES AND GONYOU WAS SUBSEQUENTLY APPREHENDED AT TIA JUANA. MEDLEY ADVISED GONYOU IN NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN THAT THERE WAS TILL APPROXIMATELY SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS OF THE STOLEN BONDS IN EXISTENCE, WHICH HE, MEDLEY, HAD LEFT WITH A GIRL IN DALLAS, TEXAS, NO DOUBT WITH WANDA ~~ZOLTON~~. IT IS PRESENT RUMOR AT JACKSON THAT WHEN MEDLEY ESCAPED IN NOVEMBER FORTY FOUR HE HAD TWENTY SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CASH IN THIS POSSESSION. LYLE ~~DALY~~, JACKSON PRISON NO. [REDACTED], ANOTHER ACCOMPLICE OF MEDLEY IN NINETEEN THIRTY THREE ROBBERY, ADVISED THAT MEDLEY WALKS ERECT, IS POWERFULLY BUILT, HAS A BARITONE VOICE, A HEAVY DRINKER, TAKES HIS WHISKEY STRAIGHT AT ALL TIMES. IS RIGHT HANDED AND USUALLY CARRIES HIS GUN IN HIS OUTER RIGHT SUIT COAT POCKET. OTHER INMATE ACQUAINTANCES OF MEDLEY AT JACKSON PRISON ADVISE MEDLEY HAS HAD STOMACH ULCERS, SUFFERS FROM MIGRAIN HEADACHES, TAKES BROMO SELTZER AND OTHER PATENT

b6
b7c

PAGE FOUR

MEDICINES HEAVILY AND SOMETIMES THROWS HIS UPPER PLATE OF TEETH OUT OF PLACE WHILE TALKING. [REDACTED] OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, b6 b7C b7D

[REDACTED] DECEASED [REDACTED] OF PITTSBURGH DENIES KNOWING MEDLEY BUT STATED THAT [REDACTED] SERVED TIME IN LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY, KANSAS, NINETEEN TWENTY THREE TO NINETEEN TWENTY SIX FOR MAIL FRAUD, WAS SENTENCED TO JACKSON PENITENTIARY, MICHIGAN, NINETEEN TWENTY SEVEN OR NINETEEN TWENTY EIGHT FOR BAD CHECKS, BEING AN ACCOMPLICE OF JOY PALMER HARPER, FBI NO. [REDACTED] AND THAT [REDACTED] WAS PAROLED FROM JACKSON IN THE EARLY NINETEEN THIRTIES AND THEN WENT INTO THE REFRIGERATION BUSINESS IN DETROIT WITH [REDACTED] AND WAS LATER EMPLOYED BY REX-AIR VACUUM CLEANER CORPORATION OF DETROIT, BECOMING THEIR PITTSBURGH REPRESENTATIVE IN NINETEEN FORTY AND REMAINED SO UNTIL HIS DEATH APRIL TWENTY EIGHT FORTY FOUR. [REDACTED] MADE NO VISITS TO INMATES AT JACKSON PENITENTIARY TO [REDACTED], S KNOWLEDGE, HOWEVER IN NINETEEN FORTY THREE OR FORTY FOUR [REDACTED] DID FORWARD CLOTHES AND MONEY TO AN UNKNOWN INMATE AT THE JACKSON PENITENTIARY WHILE ON A VISIT TO DETROIT, MICHIGAN, WITH HIS [REDACTED] OR [REDACTED] ON A VISIT TO DETROIT ON FEBRUARY TWENTY EIGHT FORTY FIVE STATED TO [REDACTED] THAT SHE HAD NOT KNOWN MEDLEY PREVIOUS TO HIS VISIT TO HER IN PITTSBURGH IN JANUARY OF FORTY FIVE, ALTHOUGH JACKSON PRISON RECORDS REVEALED THAT SHE WAS A VISITOR OF MEDLEY WITH [REDACTED] ON OCTOBER SIX FORTY SIX, AND THAT SHE HAD

FACE FIVE

93690

ONLY ONE CONTACT WITH MEDLEY, A DINNER ENGAGEMENT IN PITTSBURGH.

[REDACTED] VERY COOPERATIVE AND WILL FURNISH ANY ASSISTANCE POSSIBLE. b7D
ADOVE INFORMATION BEING SET OUT IN SUCH A DETAILED MANNER TO SHOW THE
VARIANCE BETWEEN INFORMATION FURNISHED PITTSBURGH BY [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AND THAT FURNISHED BY [REDACTED]. CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION WILL
LOCATE AND INTERVIEW SERGEANT JULES LEWIS, ASN THREE FIVE THREE TWO
SEVEN SEVEN NAUGHT FIVE, ONE FIVE NINE NAUGHT SERVICE UNIT, HEADQUARTERS
SECTION, CAMP PERRY, OHIO, WHO KNOW MEDLEY IN FLINT, MICHIGAN, NIENTEEN
THIRTY THREE AND NIENTEEN THIRTY FOUR. INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION WILL
LOCATE AND INTERVIEW MILDRED AND MARION MITCHELL RESIDING IN EVANSVILLE,
INDIANA, WHERE MARION MITCHELL IS EMPLOYED BY BRIGGS MANUFACTURING COM-
PANY AS AN ENGINEER. MITCHELLS FORMERLY RESIDED IN FLINT, MICHIGAN,
AND WERE FRIENDS AND CORRESPONDENTS OF MEDLEY WHILE HE WAS INCARCERATED.
GRAND RAPIDS FIELD DIVISION WILL LOCATE AND INTERVIEW GEORGE B. COULD,
TWO NAUGHT TWO DASH THREE STATE BUILDING, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, A
CORRESPONDENT OF MEDLEY, ACCORDING TO JACKSON PRISON RECORDS. PRISON
RECORDS ALSO REFLECT FOLLOWING VISITORS OF MEDLEY IN APRIL OF NINETEEN
THIRTY FIVE, N. J. KREIG, SHERIFF, HARRY MC COTTER, DEPUTY SHERIFF AND
M. LAUER, PROSECUTOR OF EATON COUNTY, MICHIGAN, F. I. LATEY OF BELLEVUE,
MICHIGAN.

GUERIN

CORRECTION THIRD LINE SECOND PAGE SHOULD READ
OF MEDLEY IN ROBBERY AT MARSHALL, MICHIGAN, NINETEEN THIRTY THREE

END

MAR 11 12 53 PM '45
DIRECTOR

93685

FBI BALTIMORE

3-17-45

6-40

ALP

DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON AND DETROIT

URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION MURDER. LOUISE SCHLINGER, MILDRED LEES, AND MRS. EISENHOWER, ROOM CLERKS, AT CENTURY HOTEL, RECOGNIZE SUBJECT FROM PHOTOGRAPH AS BEING IDENTICAL WITH L. A. FISHER FROM NYC, REGISTERED AT HOTEL DEC. TWENTYSIX TO JAN. FIVE, LAST, LEES ADVISED SUBJECT LEFT THE HOTEL ONLY BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND SIX AM, AT OTHER TIMES STAYING IN THE HOTEL. SHE STATED SUBJECT WAS VERY NERVOUS AND DRINKING CONSTANTLY. SHE ADVISED THAT ON TWO OCCASIONS HE TOLD HER HE HAD A DATE AT THREE THIRY AM AND ON ONE OF ~~THOSE~~ THOSE OCCASIONS WHEN HE LEFT THE HOTEL HE HAD WITH HIM A SUITCASE ~~AND~~ ~~CITIZEN~~ WHILE SITTING IN THE LOBBY OF THE HOTEL, HE OFTEN ENGAGED LEES BROTHER IN LAW, WINFIELD FORRESTER, IN CONVERSATION. FORRESTER PRESENTLY RESIDING AT YORBA HOTEL, FOUR NAUGHT TWO NAUGHT WEST LAFAYETTE ST, DETROIT, MICH. DETROIT REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW INTERVIEW FORRESTER CONCERNING HIS CONVERSATIONS WITH SUBJECT. DETROIT ADVISED.

HALLFORD

END

WA 0722 PLS HOLD

ACK PLS

WA 0711 6-45 PM OK FBI WA OVM

RECORDED
&
SERIALIZED

cc Mr. Rosen

88-7-3

101

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field Office

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
MURDER

DATE: March 21, 1945

ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

Reference is made to the two bullets personally delivered to M. E. WILLIAMS, of the Laboratory, by Special Agent ROBERT H. KURTZMAN. At that time, it was requested that an examination be made to determine the type of gun such bullets were fired in, inasmuch as they were the fatal bullets in the murder of NANCY BOYER.

On March 20, 1945, there was delivered to Mr. WILLIAMS one Iver-Johnson revolver, .38 caliber, bearing serial number 30775, together with three .38 short USC Co. cartridges, one Remington - UMC 38 S & W cartridge and one WRA Co. S & W 38 cartridge, plus one cardboard box for Iver-Johnson revolver as listed above.

NO PREVIOUS RECORD AS LISTED S. P. I.

It is requested that test shots be fired and examinations and comparisons be made, in order to determine whether the fatal bullets obtained from the Metropolitan Police Department in the BOYER murder were fired from Iver-Johnson revolver, serial number 30775.

RHK:MCP
88-371

INDEXED LAB FILES

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

200
EX - 51

188-2234-102
IF IB I
30 MAR 22 1945

RECEIVED
FBI

RECEIVED
FBI

52 MAR 26 1945

3-21-45 abc
COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB...
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT

sent in lab
3/20/45
abc

CMS 3-22-45
MEH. d

5a-EX
Expendable

~~Revolver~~ Pistol

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:WV

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 3/20/45

FROM : A. ROSEN

Call 1:30 PM

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY, was., FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

me
15
WV

Mr. Curran called me saying that the evidence was down in his office but that he would prefer not to accept it inasmuch as it was against the policy of the United States Attorney to accept such evidence as he would have to testify if he accepted it. He said that there were objections to having any assistant in his office accept it and, therefore, he would want the evidence turned over to a couple of police officers who are in Finelly's office at the present time, who are on the Homicide Squad.

I called Hottel at the Field Office and told him that the Bureau had no choice in this matter that Curran had, because of policy in his office, indicated that he would prefer not to accept the evidence; that he wanted to retain the continuity of possession; that he suggested the evidence be turned over to the police officers in his office. Guy Hottel was instructed to turn the evidence over to the police officers in Curran's office inasmuch as the evidence is already down there but that they definitely were not to turn the evidence over to Barrett. Hottel said he would arrange to get a receipt for the evidence.

It should be made clear that Curran states that he will probably have to try this case and that if he should accept the evidence he would have to testify and thereby he would become disqualified to try the case. His assistants prefer not to accept any evidence in any of the cases for the same reasons.

RECORDED

158-2234-103

39 MAR 21 1945

EX-17

5 MAR 21 1945

OK
100

FBI

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : ~~The Director~~ *Mr. Rosen*

EAT:MMC

FROM : Edward A. Tamm

DATE: MARCH 18, 1945

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY

Call: 2:10

UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Mumford	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SAC Norris telephoned from St. Louis and advised there is a train leaving on the Pennsylvania at 3:45. There are very few drawing rooms available and it would be necessary to be separated on this train. At 6:00 p.m. there is a train on the Pennsylvania which will arrive in Washington at 5:00 p.m. tomorrow, on which adjoining space is available. I told Mr. Norris that the only difficulty concerning this later train was that the release was to be made at 5:00, which would be 4:00 in St. Louis, and that he would be watched to such an extent that I did not know how he could get Medley out of the office and onto the train. Mr. Norris stated the only newspapermen who were working were those on the Globe Democrat and he felt sure he could handle it. It was then agreed to leave on the 6:00 p.m. train. Mr. Norris will call in later and advise of the reservations.

SAC Norris was advised to proceed directly to Washington unless you thought it would be desirable to get off at Baltimore and drive to Washington, but if this was to be done an Agent would come aboard the train at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and so advise him so that he would have sufficient time to have Medley ready. Mr. Norris is bringing along quite a bit of evidence which is properly identified.

He was instructed to take every precaution when the prisoner is in the lavatory so that he will make no attempt to escape.

I advised Mr. Norris that it was possible you might desire a release made in St. Louis at 5:00 our time, but that if you did desire it, I thought he could probable handle this himself since it would be 4:00 St. Louis time and this would give him two hours before the train left. However, he will make no release to the press until he hears specifically from the Bureau as to what to say and when to say it.

Mr. Norris advised there is an entrance right under the railroad tracks the other side/station ^{of the} and it will not be necessary to go through the gates or the crowds to reach the train.

RECORDED

88-223-104
MAR 21 1945

EX-44

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CABLE CIPHER PAD

MARCH 18, 1945

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

MR. ROBERT W. WALL, JR.
THE AMERICAN EMBASSY
MEXICO D. S.

①
JOSEPH D. MEDLEY WAS FUG - UFAP MURDER - DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION
SUBJECT LOCATED SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI, MARCH EIGHTEEN. HOOVER

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒
Mr. Clegg ☒
Mr. Coffey ☐
Mr. Glavin ☐
Mr. Ladd ☒
Mr. Nichols ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tracy ☐
Mr. Carson ☐
Mr. Harbo ☐
Mr. Hendon ☐
Mr. McGuire ☐
Mr. Mumford ☐
Mr. Piper ☐
Mr. Quinn Tamm ☐
Mr. Nease ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

SENT VIA cable

RECORDED 188-3234-105
36 MAR 21 1945

9 01

P.M.

Per

23 K

MAR 17 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

FBI CINCINNATI

3-17-45

5-31 PM EST

AJM

DIRECTOR AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

SHAY. JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS. FUG. UFAP, MURDER. RE REPORT OF SA ROBERT H. KURTZMAN DATED MARCH FOURTEENTH AT WASHINGTON FIELD. CHARLES WESLEY FRANK, WHO WAS IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH SUBJECT DURING MEDLEY'S INCARCERATION IN JACKSON STATE PENITENTIARY, MICHIGAN, IS PRESENTLY RESIDING AT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AWASHINGTON, D. C., AND IS BELIEVED TO BE EMPLOYED BY BUREAU OF PERSONEL, NAVY DEPARTMENT, ARLINGTON, VA. FRANK ALLEGEDLY EMPLOYED BY FBI AS FINGERPRINT TECHNICIAN NINETEEN THIRTY TO THIRTY ONE, AND WAS FORMERLY FINGERPRINT TECHNICIAN AT MICHIGAN STATE PRISON, JACKSON, MICH. WASHINGTON FIELD WILL CONDUCT INTERVIEW SET FORTH IN REFERENCE REPORT.

WEEKS

END

ACK PLS WA 0722 OK FBI WA LR M

ACK PLS WA 0711 385 3 PM OK FBI WA NM

DISCV

RECORDED
INDEXED

88-2234-106

12 MAR 21 1945

RECEIVED

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:WW

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 3/19/45

FROM : A. ROSEN

Call 12:18 PM

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, was., FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

I called the Baltimore office and talked with SA Bauknight and gave him the following instructions:

That he should advise no one of the procedure being followed except the Agents and to tell the Agents not to tell anyone else about it.

That we are moving Medley from St. Louis to Washington by train and SAC Norris is in charge of the group and they left St. Louis yesterday at 6 PM (CWT) on the Pennsylvania on train #32 and they will arrive in Washington around 5 PM today; that the group will occupy bedrooms E and F on Car 324 as far as Harrisburg and from there to Washington will occupy Drawing Room A on Car 321.

That two Agents are to go aboard at Baltimore and stay with them, giving the following instructions to Mr. Norris. The Agents are to tell Mr. Norris that when they arrive in Washington they are not to get off of the train right away but to wait until everyone is off and then they are to go off the train through the inside gate. We will have an Agent from the Washington Field Office contact the group on the train here at Washington and guide them to the waiting cars. The party will then go directly to the United States Commissioner's office.

I also told Mr. Bauknight that he should have an Agent free at the station and he should call as soon as the train arrives and he should also advise when the train leaves Baltimore. The Baltimore office was instructed to advise the Bureau telephonically when this train arrives and also when it leaves Baltimore.

I advised Bauknight that he would be advised the name of the Agent who would contact the group here in Washington and at that time he should have available the names of the two Agents who will join the group at Baltimore.

RECORDED

EX-65

31 MAR 22 1945

188-2234-107

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:WW

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM *W*

FROM : A. ROSEN *R*

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

DATE: 3/19/45

CALL 10:05 AM

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Beahm _____
 Miss Gandy _____

ml
av
1)

I called the St. Louis office at this time and talked with SA Emrich *and SA Main* regarding the above-entitled case. SA Emrich advised that either Barrett's or Flaherty's office in Washington had called the St. Louis office asking for Barrett. At this time the St. Louis office had not seen or heard from Barrett.

Mr. Emrich said that the USA's office in Washington had called AUSA Freer in St. Louis and requested they expedite the removal of Medley to Washington. Mr. Freer told the USA's office he did not know anything about the case. Mr. Freer called the St. Louis office after receiving this call and SA Main went over and talked with Mr. Freer. Mr. Main told Freer that the subject was presently possibly in Washington.

I asked where Mr. Moss was that he should have left instructions. Mr. Main said that Mr. Moss had to substitute this morning at the police school for Mr. Norris and that instructions had been left regarding Mr. Barrett and not to furnish any information whatsoever to the press outside of the information that came from Washington. Mr. Main said that the information he had on the case stated that Washington would call back and that the case was going to be presented to the USA in Washington this morning.

I told Main that he did not know where the prisoner is and he should have so advised AUSA Freer and if he did not have any instructions he should have called the Bureau before contacting Freer. Mr. Main said that AUSA Freer stated he was not going to call Washington back as he did not think it necessary. I also told Main that we did not him to give Freer any instructions that if he wants to call back that is up to him. Mr. Main was advised that no instruction was left that this case would be presented in Washington today.

RECORDED

EX - 65

188-72234-108

MAR 22 1945

FUG *W*

44
492
 MAR 28 1945

CJL:HN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

URGENT

MARCH 18, 1945

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

ALL SAC'S EXCEPT ST. LOUIS

Transmit the following message to:

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE
ANCHORAGE
HONOLULU
SAN JUAN

JOSEPH D. ⁽²⁾MEDLEY WAS FUG - UFAP MURDER - DISCONTINUE INVESTIGATION
SUBJECT LOCATED SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI, MARCH EIGHTEEN. HOOVER

cc: St. Louis (regular mail)
cc: Washington Field Office (Special Messenger)
cc: Anchorage (Air Mail Special Delivery)
cc: Honolulu (Air Mail Special delivery)
cc: San Juan (Air Mail Special delivery)

Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COPIES DESTROYED

2-20-59

8367

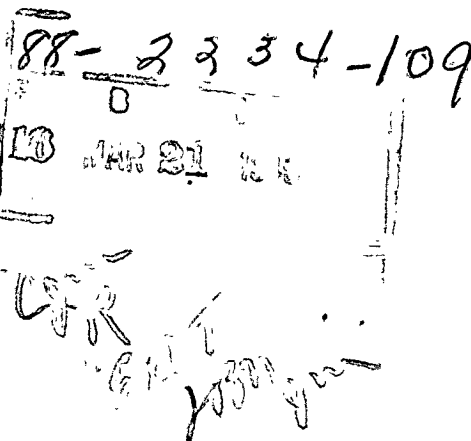
RECORDED

EX-42

MAR 18 1945

MAR 23 1945

Per



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:MP

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM *h*

FROM : A. Rosen *h*

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with alias
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
(MURDER)

DATE: March 19, 1945

Call: 3:35 PM

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

I called Ed Curran and advised him that later this afternoon or early this evening it was expected that Medley would be here and that in view of this it was suggested he would want to advise the Commissioner to stand by. He said that he would tell the Commissioner to stand by and that he also thought he ought to tell the Detective Bureau about it because they wanted to talk to Medley before he went in to the Commissioner's Office.

I advised Curran that the Director wanted this information given to him for his confidential information and that it was our job to bring Medley before the Commissioner and we planned on doing this. I also advised Mr. Curran that I did not think it would be desirable to advise the Detective Bureau inasmuch as this information was being given to Mr. Curran for his own use. Curran said he would not let the Detective Bureau know about Medley's intended arrival.

I also advised Curran that the woman is being held at St. Louis, that she was with Medley at the time Medley was apprehended and we wanted to know what disposition should be made of her. He said he had not been advised of any of the facts in this case by the Detective Bureau and that he therefore could not pass upon whether her presence is necessary or not in view of the fact he did not know whether her testimony would be material. He said he would have to hold in abeyance any decision as to whether or not she should be released. I advised Curran we would therefore hold her until a decision was reached with reference to her.

Curran again asked me whether we would get word to the Detective Bureau of Medley's arrival and I advised him that we intended to take Medley to the Commissioner's Office when he arrived.

SUGGESTION

EX-12

RECORDED

88-2234-710

It is suggested that we advise Major Kelly shortly after Medley arrives in Washington because our press releases will be out then and we therefore could not be accused of not informing the Police of his arrival.

APR 22 1945
FUG.

76 MAR 25 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : CCM:cr
Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: March 11, 1945 ^{Rosen}

FROM : Mr. C. C. Miller

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY, With Aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
MURDER

At 11:40 a.m., March 11, 1945, [redacted] telephone number Michigan 3865; telephonically furnished the following information concerning the above-captioned subject.

b6
b7C
b7D

The informant stated that he had just noticed a photograph of Medley in a Washington newspaper and that he was walking in the vicinity of Columbia Road and Adams Mill Road, N. W. He noticed a suspicious looking individual whose appearance was similar to the photograph noted in the newspaper. This individual, according to [redacted] was approximately 5' 8" in height, wore a dark hat and dark overcoat. He was observed to proceed south on Sixteenth Street, N. W. to Euclid Street and was last seen at that point. This was the extent of the information [redacted] could offer in this regard.

b7D

ACTION:

At 12:00 a.m., the above information was telephonically furnished Special Agent Fred Hall, Acting Agent in Charge of the Washington Field Office for whatever action was deemed appropriate.

RECORDED & INDEXED
24

88-2234-111
39 MAR 21 1945

EX - 51

52 MAR 26 1945 / 28

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN

FROM : C. J. MARTIN

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases, FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

CJM:DDM

DATE: March 13, 1945

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Bealm _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Mr. G. D. King of the Washington Field Office advised that the warrant issued March 10, 1945, for the arrest of Medley on Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution - Murder charge had been non ested March 12, 1945, and an alias warrant issued thereafter.

RECORDED

188-2234-112
 F B I
 36 MAR 21 1945

EX - 51

52 MAR 26 1945

FUG. 5824

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JJM:mjm

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: March 19, 1945

FROM : Mr. Nichols

SUBJECT:

For record purposes, attached is a copy of the press release authorized by Mr. Dulaney of Mr. Malcolmson's office at 4:55 p.m. Sunday, March 18, 1945, relative to the apprehension of Joseph Dunbar Medley. Mr. Malcolmson was not available.

In accordance with the request of Mr. Dulaney, copies of the release, which was given out to the wire services and to the local papers at 5 p.m. yesterday, were delivered to Mr. Malcolmson's office at 9 a.m. today.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Coffey _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Mumford _____
 Mr. J. Edgar Hoover _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Beers _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Attachment

RECORDED

30 MAR 22 1945

HANDLED
 BTCE
 88-2234-113
 F B I



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
March 18, 1945

The Department of Justice announced the arrest early today by Special Agents of the FBI and members of the St. Louis Police Department of Joseph Lunbar Ledley, 45, escaped convict and suspected murderer of Mrs. Nancy Doyer, Washington, D. C., and of Miss Laura Fischer at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Director J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation said Ledley was taken into custody by ^{Special Agents of} the FBI, ~~accompanied~~ ^{accompanied by} two detectives of the St. Louis Police Department, as he was entering his suite at a St. Louis hotel early this morning where he was registered under the name of James H. Heman. Ledley, sought by the FBI for unlawful flight to avoid prosecution for the crime of murder, was accompanied by an attractive St. Louis woman whom he had befriended in that city on March 18, 1945. He admitted his identity. A loaded revolver was found in his possession which, Mr. Hoover stated, is being sent to the Technical Laboratory ^{of the FBI} in Washington for comparison with bullets recovered from the body of Mrs. Doyer. A silver fox sleeve-length jacket and a handbag answering the description of similar items owned by Mrs. Doyer were also recovered from Ledley.

Steps are being initiated to effect his return to Washington, D. C. to answer charges of murder pending here.



Telephone Calls Received 2:24 a. m. to 2:26 a. m. and 2:55 a. m. to 3:00 a. m.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: March 18, 1945

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: Joseph D. Medley, with alias J. H. Hamon
UFAP - Murder

Reference is made to my call to you early this morning relative to the apprehension of Joseph D. Medley by agents of this Bureau assigned to the St. Louis office.

At 2:20 a. m., March 18, 1945, SAC G. B. Norris of the St. Louis Office called the Bureau and advised Supervisor F. J. Baumgardner that Medley had been taken into custody by Bureau agents together with two detectives of the St. Louis Police Department at 12:30 a. m., March 18, 1945, at the Jefferson Hotel in St. Louis, Missouri. Medley was registered at the hotel under the name of J. H. Hamon and was occupying Room No. 778. In effecting the apprehension, SAC Norris, who acted as raid leader, used the following Special Agents:

H. F. Small
J. F. Busch
Joseph Ronan
William Siebert
Jack Fisher
Robert Meigs
Henry Lisle

In addition to the agents, the services of Sergeant Kenneth McGuire and Frank Mateker, detectives of the St. Louis Police Department assigned to the hotel squad, were utilized.

In describing the apprehension, SAC Norris stated that the plant at the hotel was set up in such a manner to cover the hotel completely and that Medley was taken into custody as he approached the door to his room. Medley also had rented the room adjoining his own (No. 778), and agents were in this adjoining room, with the door into Room No. 778 open. Agents were also concealed in the room directly across the hall from that occupied by Medley. Other agents were placed in such positions at the end of the corridors that they were able to observe in complete detail Medley's approach to his own room. As Medley inserted his key into the lock, he was apprehended. SAC Norris also advised that a woman, who was with Medley, had also been picked up.

Pursuant to your instructions, SAC Norris was advised that no news release should be made concerning Medley's apprehension. In this connection he was further advised to keep both Medley and the woman who had been picked up with him at the Field Office until further instructions were received from the Bureau. He was also told to make sure the hotel management and the Police Department would not break the story. Mr. Norris stated he thought he could handle this situation without any difficulty.

At this time SAC Norris advised that the woman was Mrs. Noble Mueller, 5606 Chamberlain Street, St. Louis, Missouri. He described her as being forty years of age, married, separated from her husband and residing with a married daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Saari. Mrs. Mueller stated she met subject at the De Soto Hotel, St. Louis, at approximately 10:00 p. m. on March 12, 1945. She has been employed by Greenfield's Department Store in the Women's Apparel Department since July, 1944.

Memorandum for Mr. Tamm

PREVIOUS RECORD OF

Pistol IN *88-2234-*

**Pistol*

Mr. Norris also stated that a .38-caliber Iver-Johnson revolver had been found in a dresser drawer in Medley's hotel room. The No. 75 appeared on the cylinder of this revolver, and a Serial No. 30775 was stamped on the bottom of the trigger guard. The gun was loaded with five cartridges, the caps of four of which had been apparently hit by the firing pin, but had not been discharged. Apparently no attempt had been made to fire the fifth cartridge.

When asked how he received information that Medley would be at the Jefferson Hotel, Mr. Norris replied that he had received a teletype from the Washington Field Division, which read as follows:

Jefferson Hotel
"Dr. James H. Elder of the War Department advised Washington P. D. that on March 13, 1945, in cocktail lounge St. Louis he observed a man answering Medley's description with a well-dressed woman approximately forty years of age. From conversation it was apparent it was the first time they had met. He told her he had been transferred to St. Louis two days before. Elder knew of Medley case, but at that time thought Medley was a short man. He is now of opinion the man he saw in the cocktail lounge was Medley."

In accordance with your instructions Mr. Rosen was also called and advised to have the supervisor handling this case get together with Mr. Nichols' office for the purpose of preparing a press release. He was also advised that the Washington Police Department should be advised of the apprehension immediately prior to the time the news release is made.

187
MAR 21 1972

FCM
XEROXED ORIGINAL-RETAIN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. ROSEN
 FROM : R. E. SMITH
 SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY, WAS,
 UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION,
 MURDER

DATE: 3/12/45
 RES:RH

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. E. A. Tamm
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Mumford
 Mr. Jones
 Mr. Quinn Tamm
 Tele. Room
 Mr. Nease
 Miss Beahm
 Miss Gandy

This is to advise that late on the afternoon of March 9, 1945, SA R. H. Kurtzman of the WFO brought Officer Sargeant of the Pawnshop Detail of the Metropolitan Police Department to the writer's office with the descriptive data of two rings which he desired searched in the National Stolen Property File in connection with the above-captioned case. These rings were described as follows:

NO PREVIOUS RECORD AS LISTED S. P. I.

- 1 - A diamond ring with center stone of 65 points with eight stones surrounding it of two points each. The ring had a white gold top and a yellow gold band. It was valued at \$200.
- 2 - An oval shaped diamond ring with a center diamond of 25 points and fourteen surrounding diamonds of two points each. The mounting of this ring was platinum. It was valued at \$200.

ACTION TAKEN

The writer had these articles searched through the National Stolen Property File and immediately examined possible references in the file room. No identification was effected and Officer Sargeant was advised in about thirty minutes.

RECORDED
 &
 INDEXED

188-2234-115
 MAR 21 1945

CJM:moc

RECORDED

88-2234

EX-42

March 28, 1945

Miss E. Cavanagh

Jersey City, New Jersey

Dear Miss Cavanagh:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated March 21, 1945 relative to the murder of Mrs. Nancy Boyer.

As the information contained therein may be of value to the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., I am taking the liberty of furnishing a copy of your letter to that agency.

Thank you for calling this matter to the attention of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

b6
b7C

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
MAR 28 1945 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
53 MAR 30 1945

Handwritten initials and signature: "L" and "R3" with a large signature.

3

CJM:moc
88-2234

RECORDED

EX-42

March 28, 1945

Major Edward J. Kelly
Superintendent
Metropolitan Police Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Major Kelly:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter dated March 21, 1945 received by this Bureau from Miss E. Cavanagh, [redacted] Jersey City, New Jersey, which may be of interest to you.

b6
b7C

Miss Cavanagh has been advised of this reference.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 2

★ MAR 28 1945 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Jersey City, N.J.,
March 21, 1945.

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington,
D.C.

Gentlemen:

Re: Murder of Mrs. ^(H)Nancy Boyer.

It has occurred to me to make the following statement:

*gms
BU
14
13*

I think it may have been in 1930-31, in Lansing, Michigan, that Miss Eleanor Boyer, Y.W.C.A. Employment Secretary, on whom I dropped in one day, asked me would I go to Ecuador? She stated she had knowledge of a vacancy there, - in the Department of State, I believe she said it was. She was seeking someone to fill the position then and thought I would do.

I did not take this job, or seek definite information about it, not being possessed of maintenance outside of employment; and thought it unwise to consider going into another country, for this reason.

Joseph J. Madley

I am not considering that Miss Boyer is implicated in any crime. It is not impossible she may be a relative of the Mrs. Nancy Boyer, deceased, however. If Miss Boyer has not married since then, the Y.W.C.A. National Headquarters quite likely should know where she is, if she is not yet in Lansing, ^{and} should you find it within your connection to wish to communicate with her.

Yours very truly,

(Miss) E. Cavanaugh
E. Cavanaugh

b6
b7C

*ack 3-28-45
CJM: moc*

*lt Edw J. Kelly (CJM)
not P.D.
3-28-45
CJM:*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

500

88-2234-116
APR 23 1945

EX-100

6AM:ROC

URGENT

MARCH 20, 1945

SAC, ST. LOUIS

88-2234-117
RECORDED
JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, UFAP, MURDER. MAIL RECEIVED YOUR OFFICE FOR INSPECTOR ROBERT J. BARRETT SHOULD BE RETURNED TO SENDER REGISTERED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED.

HOOVER.

6
APR 20 12 56 PM '45
RECEIVED-DIV
FBI
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

INITIALED IN
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

COPIES DESTROYED *2-20-59*

8367
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 20 1945

TELETYPE

W
Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

107
57 MAR 27 1945

1-26p

ec

Sh

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LG:PC

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE:
March 19, 1945
11:30 PM

FROM : L. GREENBURG

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

ASAC Moss of St. Louis called to speak with Mr. Rosen to advise him, as previously requested, concerning the arrival at the St. Louis Office of a letter for Robert Barrett of the Washington P.D.

Mr. Moss stated that a letter had arrived at the St. Louis Office at about 10:15 PM Central War Time, addressed to

Inspector Robert J. Barrett
c/o St. Louis, F.B.I.

and bore return address of P.O. Box 1606, Washington, D.C.

The letter was mailed at the National Airport, Washington at 10:00 AM, March 19th and consisted of a business size envelope with thin contents.

Effort was made to contact Mr. Rosen but he could not be located.

Mr. Moss will hold letter until he receives instructions in the morning.

libby/k 3/20/45

RECORDED

188-2-4-117
F B I
32 MAR 22 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LG:PC

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : L. GREENBURG

SUBJECT:

DATE:

March 19, 1945
10:12 PM

Mr. Tolson _____

Mr. E. A. Tamm _____

Mr. Clegg _____

Mr. Glavin _____

Mr. Ladd _____

Mr. Nichols _____

Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Carson _____

Mr. Egan _____

Mr. Hendon _____

Mr. Pennington _____

Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

Mr. Nease _____

Miss Gandy _____

Mr. J. A. Brennan, of Times Herald asked for information with regard to who was bringing Medley from St. Louis and whether there was a red headed woman involved. (Times Herald containing story of Medley's arrival in Washington was already on the streets) Brennan asked that he be called back at National 4000, Police Station and that no attempt to verify his employment be made at Times Herald City Desk.

ACTION: Mr. McGuire was contacted at 11:25 and on being apprised of the above said the call sounded like a phoney and instructed that Brennan not be called back.

RECORDED

MAR 22 1945

MAR 21 1945

48

JJM:aml

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 3-19-45

FROM : Mr. Nichols

SUBJECT: Joseph D. Medley

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. Roland Nicholson of the Times-Herald called Mr. McGuire advising that he had just informed the Director's Office that Chief of Detectives Barrett had told the Times-Herald "The FBI would not tell him if Medley has been arrested and that if he had not been able to read the St. Louis papers he would not know what the hell was going on." Mr. Nicholson states that Barrett says the FBI in St. Louis was very nice to him but told him nothing, and it struck Nicholson as being a very funny treatment to be given the Chief of Detectives of the city of Washington.

Mr. Nicholson was advised that the Bureau is not accountable for statements being made by the Chief of Detectives, but that for his information the Washington Police Department was informed last evening of the action taken by the Bureau in this case. Mr. Nicholson inquired as to whether there was anything additional that could be stated on the Medley case and he was informed that there was not.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

188-15119
F. B. I.
30 MAR 22 1945

52 MAR 28 1945

CJM:FLB
88-2234 - 120

March 29, 1945

RECORDED

Major Edward J. Kelly
Superintendent
Metropolitan Police Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Major Kelly:

I am enclosing a copy of an anonymous communication dated March 19, 1945, postmarked Brooklyn, New York, March 20, 1945, relative to Joseph D. Hedley.

The photograph mentioned in the anonymous letter was one of Hedley published in the New York Sunday News, March 18, 1945.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECEIVED
MAR 30 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

115

3

March 19th 1944
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, F.B.I.
U.S. Dept. of Justice, Dir.
Washington, D.C.
Dear Mr. Hoover

I feel it is my duty to write this letter, I couldn't sleep last night - I am so nervous don't know as I can write clearly. Yesterday in the Sunday news, I saw a picture of a man wanted for murder. Several in fact. I will enclose his picture. One day last week, am not sure which day I saw him as I was in this store, Tues & Fri. It was an A & P store on Church Ave. between E 31st & E 32nd sts. As I turned to get through the crowded store my eyes met a man's eyes. I'll never forget them. I am 5'1/2 foot tall & this man was taller, which fits description in newspaper. His eyes were a strange light color & piercing, also, as the paper says. When I was paying at the Cashier's desk, I looked back to get another look at him for strangely enough I thought if I was the kind to pick up a strange man, there was the chance, judging from the way he was looking, when I turned around. But so far have not stooped to pick ups. & When he saw my face possibly he changed his mind as I am 72 yrs. old. & my back with a silver fox collar, would not give my age. This is all to let you know it as exactly as I can.

747
MAR 21 1972

RECORDED
INDEXED
ORIGINAL FILED

3-29-45
Major
Mr. [unclear]
Mr. [unclear]

Conservins paper

Its possible I could be mistaken, But in this Case dont think I am, as I saw the man before I saw the picture in paper. I Cant get it out of my mind, it kept me awake all. I could see was that face & especially the eyes. And thought in a crowded store of mostly women, what a fine place to pick up another victim.

He may or may not, still be in Brooklyn. But again he could be either here or my city.

He was wearing dark clothing, Black overcoat. Black soft round hat, maybe its called a Fedora? with the top bashed in, and while some would say he had a handsome face, I would say it was a hard face with steely eyes.

When I looked the second time he was still in the same place, not near to any counter, but at the time I thought he seemed to be alone, & looking for someone. If it wasnt the man in the picture he certainly was a good double.

I have never written such a letter before, but couldnt rest till I gave you this information. I now am afraid to sign my name as I wouldnt want to become involved in anyway.

so I'll just say Resp. yours. & hope it will be of use.

This section is near the I. R. T. Church
near station. Flushing train.



Mr J. Edgar Hoover. F. B. I.
U. S. Dept of Justice, Director.
Washington
D. C.

-AIR MAIL-



Sunday News. March 18th
Medley Goes 1945



Ladies' Man

Joseph Medley (A) has a fatal fascination for women. He left one dead in a bathtub in New Orleans, another, Mrs. Blanche Zimmerman (→), dead in a bathtub in Chicago, and a third, Mrs. Nancy Boyer (←), dead of bullet wounds in Washington, D. C. Police are still hunting for him.

88-2234-120

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN *R*DATE: March 20, 1945
RES:RHFROM : R. E. SMITH *RES*

CALL 9:45 A.M.

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID
PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Harford	_____
Mr. Jones	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Beahm	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

At this time SA George King of the Washington Field Office telephonically advised of the description of the watch found on Medley upon his apprehension. These data were searched through the National Stolen Property file and Mr. King advised no record was found. The watch is described as follows:

Waltham Premier, 17 jewel man's watch, Movement No. 163465, Case No. 499594.

NO PREVIOUS RECORD AS LISTED S. P. INDEXED

RECORDED
105-188-2234-121

32 MAR 23 1945

52 MAR 28 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FILE NO. 88-430

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 3/21/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/12, 17/45	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM F. SMITH WFS:MFP
TITLE JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was - FUGITIVE			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject, as J. H. HANAN, registered at Atlantic Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, from February 7, 1945, to February 17, 1945. Body of BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN found in bath tub of room rented by subject, on February 17, 1945, one hour after subject left hotel. Cook County Coroner's Jury declared death accidental. Contacts of MEDLEY unable to give any information as to subject's whereabouts.

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent ROBERT W. KURTZMAN dated March 14, 1945, at Washington, D. C.

DETAILS:

At Chicago, Illinois

Lt. PHILIP BRIETZKE, Homicide Squad, Chicago Police Department, advised that the subject, as J. H. HANAN, registered at the Atlantic Hotel, Chicago, on February 7, 1945, and that he checked out of that hotel on February 17, 1945, at approximately 9 am. At 10 am on the same date, the body of a woman, BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN, was found in the bath tub of Room 1001, to room occupied by MEDLEY.

On March 14, 1945, the Cook County Coroner's Jury declared that the death of BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN was accidental as "a result of benzedrine intoxication in the presence of an alcoholic intoxicant, this acting as a synergistic agent".

Pursuant to the lead set out in Detroit teletype dated March 12, 1945, the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. J. Drayton</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>L.</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <i>88-430-122</i>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT COPIES DESTROYED 3 - Bureau 3 - Washington Field (1-USA) 2 - Chicago		

Chicago File 88-430

writer contacted JOHN MILAN, Paymaster, Florsheim Shoe Company, 541 West Adams Street, who advised that the company did not have a record of the subject's father, who reportedly worked there at one time.

SAM SANDACK, jeweler, [REDACTED], was questioned concerning his connection with the subject in 1934, and SANDACK, who is employed by a well known jewelry fence, stated that he definitely did not recall having had any dealings with MEDLEY in the past.

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Washington Field teletype dated March 9, 1945, advised that the subject had pawned one ladies yellow gold ring with a white gold mount set with one diamond of sixth five points weight surrounded by eight diamonds of two points each, and one ladies platinum dinner ring set one diamond one quarter carat surrounded by fourteen diamonds about two points each. H. ROGER ZIMMERMAN, husband of the deceased BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN, was contacted by the writer and he identified these two rings as belonging to his wife. According to ZIMMERMAN, his wife also was wearing a finger length silver fox fur coat which is presently missing and may be in the possession of MEDLEY.

Lt. PHILIP BRIETZKE, Homicide Squad, Chicago Police Department, had previously received information that a Mrs. GRACE KINSON, who was employed by the Illinois Bell Telephone Company as a long distance operator with Mrs. BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN, had abandoned her husband and two children on February 17, 1945, at which time she had left a note stating that she was going to Mexico City. J. H. KINSON, 7030 Blackstone Avenue, husband of GRACE KINSON, stated that his wife took approximately \$2,000 of his savings and had also taken approximately 27 American Express Travellers checks in ten dollar denominations. According to KINSON, his wife had previously visited Mexico for approximately 30 days in October of 1944.

On October 25, 1944, KINSON tried to reach his wife by long distance telephone in Mexico City at telephone number either 459 or 549, but he stated that she refused to accept his call. KINSON was of the opinion that his wife was staying at the Hotel Reforma, Mexico City, and that she is definitely known to ALBERT MURILLO, a licensed guide of that city.

J. J. MC QUEEN, General Agent, Missouri Pacific Railroad, stated that Mrs. KINSON had received reservations from that railroad which were good for the 5:50 pm Missouri Pacific train leaving St. Louis, Missouri on February 17, 1945, and that Mrs. KINSON possessed reservations on car number 214, lower 6, arriving in Mexico City on National Railroad number 2 at 9:35 am, February 20, 1945.

Chicago File 88-430

EMILIO ALMADA, Mexican Counsel, 201 North Wells Street, advised that Mrs. KINSON had applied on February 1, 1945, for a Mexican tourist permit, and that the same was granted that date. According to Mrs. KINSON's application at the Mexican Counsel, she was born in Chicago, Illinois, and her mother lived at [REDACTED], Chicago.

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H. ROGER ZIMMERMAN, husband of the deceased BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN, was interviewed by Special Agent RALPH O'CONNELL and the writer at his office in the United States Gypsum Company Building, where he advised that his wife was born July 16, 1906, in Chicago, Illinois, and that at the time of her death was employed as a long distance operator for the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, having been employed there since November, 1944. She was previously married to one HENRY SENTO, address unknown, of this city. According to Mr. ZIMMERMAN he was fully unaware of the victim's activities with the subject and he has since found out that she and the subject had frequented Russell's Silver Bar and the Victoria Hotel Bar on several occasions.

ELMER JOSEPH, bartender, Victoria Hotel, advised that the subject, accompanied by Victim ZIMMERMAN, had frequented the Victoria Hotel Bar on several occasions prior to the subject's disappearance, and that MEDLEY was in the habit of drinking at the bar during the day and evening since his arrival in Chicago.

According to ELMER JOSEPH, the subject and he had become drunk on either February 10th or 11th, and had returned to the bar early in the morning to have a few extra drinks before they retired. They were the only persons in the tavern at the time, and MEDLEY placed both of his guns on the counter. JOSEPH identified them as being a .38 Police positive, blue steel, which the subject wore in a shoulder holster under his left arm, and a .38 snub nosed blue steel revolver which he carried in his right pants pocket.

JOSEPH also advised that he definitely remembers seeing the subject and Victim ZIMMERMAN in the bar on the night of February 16, 1945, at which time MEDLEY advised that he was going to Washington, D. C. on the following day.

JOSEPH described MEDLEY as being about 43 or 44 years of age with deep dark circles under both eyes. While in Chicago, MEDLEY wore a brown overcoat, wide brimmed Stetson hat with snap brim, brown box toed shoes, size 9½ D. He also wore a yellow gold Waltham wrist watch, 15 jewels, with leather strap.

LILLIAN STETT, [REDACTED], Chicago, stated that she had met subject MEDLEY at Russell's Silver Bar in Chicago on the evening of February 6th or

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Chicago File 88-430

7th, and that it was she who first started a conversation with subject, and that shortly thereafter she introduced MEDLEY, who called himself JIMMY HANAN, to Victim ZIMMERMAN. According to Mrs. SNETT, BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN had been a friend of hers for approximately 15 years, but that it was only recently that they had become very friendly. Mrs. SNETT stated that she was in the company of subject and Mrs. ZIMMERMAN on three occasions, namely either February 6 or 7, February 8, and February 13, 1945, and that all of their time had been spent drinking at either Russell's Silver Bar or the Victoria Hotel Lounge Bar, and that on each occasion MEDLEY dropped both women off at their respective homes by taxicab. However, Mrs. SNETT is of the opinion that BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN had other dates with MEDLEY unbeknownst to her.

During the course of the investigation, the following people were contacted, and they advised that they had come in contact with the subject while he was staying in Chicago, but were unable to give any information which would lead to his present whereabouts:

EUGENE LE GAULT, [REDACTED]
Mrs. B. GOLDBERG, Victoria Hotel Bar
FERNANDO ARENAS, [REDACTED]
RAYMOND LONNIE JONES, [REDACTED]
JAMES H. RINDER, Manager, Atlantic Hotel

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The following pawn shops and laundries were contacted in the vicinity of the Atlantic Hotel to determine whether or not the subject had made any contacts with them:

Great Northern State Pawnshop, 309 South Clark Street
Gold Loan Bank, 111 West Van Buren Street
Ford Laundry, 108 West Van Buren Street
French Model Laundry, 410 South Clark Street
Stanley Jewelry, 80 West Van Buren Street

The following persons were contacted with negative results during the course of the investigation:

DAVID J. STAFFORD, Office Manager, Studebaker Corp.,
26th and Michigan Avenue
ALVIN H. KRUGER, [REDACTED]
ROBERT H. KAUFFMANN, [REDACTED]
LORRAINE WITTKOUSKI, [REDACTED]

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- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION**

SA FILE NO. **88-292**

REPORT MADE AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS	DATE WHEN MADE 3/19/45	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/15,16/45	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD A. GUMP mrk
TITLE JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, was., FUGITIVE			CHARACTER OF CASE UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Information obtained San Antonio, reflects GRACE KINSON, 5702 South Paulina Street, Chicago, departed US at Laredo, Texas, early morning 2/19/45 enroute to Mexico City on vacation. INS does not maintain records on departing American citizens.

- R U C -

REFERENCE:

Teletype from Chicago dated 3/14/45.
Teletype from Bureau dated 3/16/45.

DETAILS:

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent LEWIS C. TAYLOR, at Laredo, Texas:

Confidential Informant T-1 and the Immigration and Naturalization Service advised there was no record of the departure of GRACE KINSON at Laredo, Texas, however, from a confidential source it was ascertained that the Mexican Immigration records at Nuevo Laredo reflected that GRACE KINSON, age 34 years, married, telephone operator, entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, by Missouri-Pacific Railroad train at 2:30 AM, February 19, 1945, enroute to Mexico City on vacation. In her possession she had Mexican tourist permit number 518, issued by the Mexican Consul, Chicago, Illinois, February 1, 1945. This permit was valid until August 18, 1945.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent JOSEPH E. JONES:

The records of Confidential Informant T-1, San Antonio, Texas, reflected that GRACE KINSON, whose address in Chicago, Illinois, was 5702 South Paulina Street, had departed from the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. A. Gump</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES DESTROYED <i>10-24-64</i>	100-4-173 RECORDED & INDEXED
COPIES OF THIS REPORT COPY IN FILE <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px;"> 3 Bureau 2 Washington Field 1 Chicago (Inf.) 2 San Antonio </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>

SA-88-292

United States at Laredo, Texas, February 19, 1945. No Mexico City address was given as her destiny.

For the information of the Washington Field Division, the Immigration and Naturalization Service does not maintain records on departing American citizens and therefore the request set out in the teletype from Chicago to determine whether or not the Immigration and Naturalization Service had any record of GRACE KINSON'S entry into Mexico could not be covered.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

SA-88-292

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION:

A copy of this report is being designated for the Chicago Field Division inasmuch as the teletype request emanated from that office.

SA-88-292

IDENTITY OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS:

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT T-1:

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT T-2:



b7D

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Record of Telephone Call or Visitor

ef March 19 1945

Time 2:10PM

Name Major Kelly, Superintendent
of Police in the District
tele locally

Referred to Mr. Rosen

Details: He was informed that Mr. Hoover was out of the office, at which time he consented to speak with an assistant. He was referred to Mr. Rosen who advised that he answered the Major's question and will prepare a memo for the Director.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

jmh

RECORDED

EX-71

36

22 1945

74 MAR 29 1945

FUG

at

124

Joseph Medley

Call: 4:20 p. m.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: March 18, 1945

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: Joseph D. Medley, with alias J. H. Hanon
UFAP - Murder

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

At 4:20 SAC Norris advised me that he was departing on Pennsylvania Railroad Train No. 32, leaving St. Louis at 6:00 p. m. (CWT) to arrive in Washington at 5:00 p. m. Monday night.

They will occupy Bedrooms E and F on Car 324. At Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, they will change to Drawing-Room A on Car 321. This will take them through to Washington via Baltimore.

Mr. Norris was advised that an agent is standing by at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in the event any instructions are to be given him while their party is en route to Washington.

The following agents will accompany Mr. Norris: Agents Small, Bush, Lisle, Seibert, and Ronan.

The Philadelphia office will arrange to have either Special Agent Overstreet or Higgins available at Harrisburg.

Mr. Norris was instructed to place Mrs. Mueller in a hotel room under the guard of a matron. Two agents are also to be assigned to an adjoining room in order to keep Mrs. Mueller under surveillance. She will be held there overnight, and instructions will be given to the St. Louis office on Monday as to the disposition to be had on Mrs. Mueller.

Mr. Norris advised me that she is not excitable, is composed, and that no suspicion would be occasioned upon her not going home to her daughter's over the week-end, so that there will be no reason for any inquiries being made concerning her absence. Mr. Norris was advised that every precaution should be taken to insure that Mrs. Mueller will not inflict self-imposed injury upon herself.

53 MAR 29 1945

RECORDED

36 MAR 22 1945

at
TAMM
TOP DESK
188-2234-125
MAR 22 1945
FUG. STG.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:DS

March 19, 1945

Time - 12:20 P. M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Joseph Medley

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

Judge Curran telephoned stating that with reference to the apprehension of Medley, he thought they were going to have a hearing before the U. S. Commissioner in St. Louis today; that Inspector Barrett and Captain Flaherty of the Washington Police arrived in St. Louis this morning and he, Curran, is now advised now that the FBI in St. Louis won't allow Barrett or Flaherty see Medley. Judge Curran advised that Detective Sergeant Murray was in his office now and Murray had received a call from Inspector Barrett this morning stating he did not know the whereabouts of Medley.

I told Judge Curran that I was glad to get a chance to tell him the truth in this situation, pointing out that we notified Superintendent Kelly at approximately 10:30 last night that Medley had signed a waiver of removal and that we were taking immediate steps to remove him to Washington. Judge Curran was advised that when Inspector Barrett got in touch with our Pittsburgh office yesterday he was told that this case was being handled out of Mr. Hoover's office and they knew nothing whatsoever about it and at this time it was suggested to Inspector Barrett that he check with Mr. Hoover's office in Washington to see what the plans were, -- where he would be held, would be removed, etc. Judge Curran was advised that Barrett then called St. Louis and was informed by the acting Agent in Charge there that he knew nothing about the plans for holding Medley and the suggestion was again made to Barrett that he contact Mr. Hoover's office in Washington, as it was being handled as a special assignment from there.

Judge Curran stated he was not familiar with these facts. He said that he received word last night that the hearing was set for ten o'clock this morning and that Barrett and Flaherty would not arrive in St. Louis until ten, and they were anxious not to have the hearing until they arrived. Curran then called Harry Blanton in St. Louis, who advised they would be glad to hold up the hearing until their arrival.



I pointed out again to Judge Curran that Superintendent Kelly was notified last night, on your instructions, that in view of the signing of the waiver, immediate steps had been taken to effect his removal to the District of Columbia.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: ✓

FROM : Edw. A. Tamm

SUBJECT: Joseph G. Medley

March 19, 1945

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Coffey ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Ladd ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Carson ✓
 Mr. Egan ✓
 Mr. Hendon ✓
 Mr. Pennington ✓
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Miss Beahm ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

Inspector Robert Barrett of the Washington Police Department accompanied by Lieutenant Flaherty, left Pittsburgh at 9:44 P. M. last night via Pennsylvania Railroad for St. Louis. He will arrive there at 8:40 A. M. Central Time, this morning.

Mr. Rosen talked to Superintendent of Police Kelly last night and advised him that Medley had signed a waiver of removal and that you were taking immediate steps to effect Medley's return to the District of Columbia

CC- Mr. Rosen

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EX - 5

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36 MAR 23 1945
- 127

57 MAR 30 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

3/22 1945

___ Mr. Rosen
___ Mr. Pennington
___ Mr. Callan
___ Records Section

___ Ident. Division
___ Crime Statistics
___ Crime Records

___ Mr. Bachman
___ Mr. Carroll
___ Mr. Fleming
___ Mr. Gunsel
___ Mr. Hair
___ Mr. Hayden
___ Mr. Horton
___ Mr. Kennedy
___ Mr. Lawson
___ Mr. Martin
___ Mr. Molloy
___ Mr. Nelson

___ Mr. Peterson
___ Mr. Price
___ Mr. R. D. Scott
___ Mr. Schroeder
___ Mr. Shine
___ Mr. R. E. Smith
___ Mr. G. L. Walker

___ Mr. West
___ Mr. *R. J. [unclear]*
Room 726

___ Mrs. Crockett
___ Miss Pope
___ Stenographers 5724
___ Typists 5724
___ Stenographers 5708

___ Send File
___ Bring file up-to-date
___ Place on Record
___ Place on Record and Return
___ Please Handle

C J [unclear]
SUPERVISOR

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CC:PG

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *DL*

FROM : GARY CARLTON *GC*

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY *©*

DATE:
March 20, 1945
7:50 AM

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....b6
Miss Gandy.....b7C

At 7:50 AM today Mrs. Gertrude Weaver, [redacted] Washington, D.C., telephonically advised that Mrs. Lalla Welch was murdered in Kansas City, Missouri in about 1940 and that about the same time she, Mrs. Weaver, had seen Medley on a train near St. Louis. She suggested that Medley was probably responsible for the murder of Mrs. Lalla Welch, which she advised was never solved.

Mrs. Weaver then mentioned in succession numerous unsolved murder cases in various parts of the country and was of the opinion that Medley was also involved in such cases. She was also of the opinion that Medley and "numerous accomplices" were involved in espionage activities and for that reason stole jewelry, fur coats, etc., to obtain money with which to carry on their espionage activities.

Inasmuch as Mrs. Weaver appeared to be emotionally and mentally unstable from the nature of her conversation, no further action in this matter is suggested.

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-65

88-2234-128

32 MAR 22 1945

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GC
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GC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

EAT:MMC

TO : The Director

DATE: March 19, 1945

FROM : Edward A. Tamm *EAT*

Call: 12:40

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY

UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Coffey ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Ladd ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Carson ✓
 Mr. Hendon ✓
 Mr. Mumford ✓
 Mr. Jones ✓
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

Inspector Harvey G. Callahan of the Metropolitan Police Department telephoned me and advised that Inspector Robert Barrett called him from St. Louis this morning in connection with Medley; that Barrett seemed to have run into a snag; that the Agents at St. Louis declined to tell him anything about the status of Medley at the present time and that they were working under instructions from the Washington Office; that Barrett did not know whether Medley agreed to a removal, has been removed, or whether he was still in St. Louis; that Barrett desired to come back to Washington but would remain in St. Louis if he could be of any assistance.

I advised Inspector Callahan that Mr. Rosen telephoned Superintendent Kelly last night about 10:00 on your specific instructions and related that Medley had signed a waiver of removal and that you had ordered the Agents at St. Louis to take immediate steps to bring Medley back to the District of Columbia.

I advised Inspector Callahan that when Barrett telephoned the Pittsburgh Office yesterday he was advised they knew nothing about the plans for Medley and it was suggested if he desired any information to check with your office in Washington because the case had been handled as a special assignment from here. Barrett then called St. Louis and was advised likewise. I mentioned to Inspector Callahan that no inquiry had been received here and when you learned of these telephone calls with the St. Louis and Pittsburgh Offices, you instructed Mr. Rosen to call Superintendent Kelly and advise him of the facts and that we were taking immediate steps to bring Medley back here; that you assumed Barrett was probably checking in with the Superintendent or with someone.

Inspector Callahan stated the difficulty then seemed to have arisen through Barrett's failure to contact their office here or to contact the Major about it. He stated the Major had been away from his office on leave for a week or so. Inspector Callahan thanked me very much for this information.

Continuing, he stated he had a talk with Judge Curran who mentioned his, Curran's, conversation with me and suggested Callahan might be able to find out what he wanted to know from me and that he, Callahan, thought this took care of it.

I explained your attitude to him - that we felt it is their case fundamentally back here; that it was our job to get Medley back and into the proper hands as soon as possible; that we felt

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if Medley was held at St. Louis for a day or two there would be a writ of habeas corpus, an appeal, etc., that we always found it to be most successful when a waiver is obtained, to get the prisoner en route right away. Inspector Callahan stated he appreciated your position.

I also advised him that you had instructed as soon as we know definitely when they will arrive to notify Judge Curran's office.

Inspector Callahan stated he will call Inspector Barrett at St. Louis and tell him the story; that as far as Barrett's part in the matter was concerned he felt Barrett should return to Washington. In conclusion he stated: "Let's just forget anything that happened out there and get on back here and take it up from here."

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jam
XEROXED ORIGINAL-RETAIN

L. J. Martin
5/33/4

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY

Joseph D. Medley and five companions, including two women, were convicted on March 31, 1934, in the Michigan State Courts, of kidnaping and robbing Louis E. Brooks, wealthy Marshall, Michigan manufacturer and former mayor of that town, of \$48,000 in currency, bonds and jewelry.

This crime occurred on October 30, 1933, approximately eight months after Medley was released on parole from the Michigan State Penitentiary where he was serving a four-to-five year sentence for larceny. One of the women, Jane Edwards of Battle Creek Michigan, who was subsequently put on probation for her participation in the kidnaping, had scraped up an acquaintance with Mr. Brooks in a night club near Battle Creek. As Brooks drove her away from the club his car was followed by Medley and his girl friend, Marjorie Devere, and three others, Louis Gonyou, Lyle Daley, and Melvin Brown. The four forced the Brooks automobile to the curb faking a holdup. Mr. Brooks and the Edwards woman were bound and placed in Medley's car, and the kidnapers then drove to Brooks' appliance factory. Under threat of death and torture Brooks opened three safes from which the robbers obtained \$33,000 in bonds, \$12,000 in jewelry and \$3,000 in cash.

Medley and Gonyou went to Chicago to dispose of the loot, and while there they learned that the Edwards girl had confessed to her participation in the crime. Medley and Gonyou hastily sold the \$12,000 worth of jewelry to a fence in Chicago for \$1,200 in order to finance flight to the Pacific Coast. They were so desperate they peddled \$16,000 worth of bonds for \$2,400.

In order to confuse the law enforcement authorities Gonyou and Medley separated, Gonyou going to Mexico; however, he was arrested at the border. Medley backtracked to Flint, Michigan, where he was arrested by the Police Department in that city. It was his intention to have some dental work tended to, and Medley was captured as the dentist was working on his teeth.

As a result of his participation in this kidnaping Medley was sentenced in the Michigan State Courts to serve a term of 30 to 60 years in the State Penitentiary at Jackson, Michigan. Gonyou received a similar sentence. Brown's term was 40 to 60 years. The Devere girl was sentenced to 7½ to 15 years in the Detroit House of Correction at Plymouth, Michigan.

On information received from the Michigan State Penitentiary authorities a Wanted Notice was placed in the Identification Division files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for Medley, based on his escape from the penitentiary at Jackson last November.

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~~The fact~~ His criminal record indicates that he had previously served a term for a confidence game in Arkansas and larceny in Michigan. Prison authorities have indicated that Medley was considered a model prisoner, and he was credited with the responsibility of putting the prison over the top in the last three War Bond drives. On the basis of his work in this field he was granted permission to take \$750 he had collected from inmates wishing to purchase \$18.75 bonds to Jackson and to make the purchases himself. He walked away from a guard while on this mission last November.

In 1933 his age was given as 32, weight-168 pounds, height-six feet, hair brown, eyes-yellowish-gray, build-medium stout, complexion-medium, occupation-accountant. His relatives included at that time Lillian Mae Davis, mother, 1720 West Lafayette Street, Baltimore; Mrs. Mildred Mitchell, [redacted] Michigan, sister; Mrs. Virginia Lewis, Lapeer, Michigan, sister; wife, Cecil Medley, Chicago (address unknown). He is also believed to have a relative named Grace Medley, 104 Melrose Circle, North Little Rock, Arkansas.

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Age 43, Looks 47, Born July 22, 1901 at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Weight, 185 pounds; Height, 5 feet 11½ inches, Build, medium; eyes, grayish blue, piercing look; Hair, dark, heavy, streaked with gray, parted on left side and combed straight back; Nose prominent sharp; Eyebrows, heavy; Face, clean shaven; Scars and Marks, slight scar right side of nose, 2 cut scars inner right wrist, small scar at base of nose, burn scar on back below left shoulder, burn scar on upper chest, 1 inch cut scar above right ear; Teeth, (Has) both upper and lower plates; wears 10½ narrow shoes;

The following is the record of FBI number 238042

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD, Hot Springs, Ark.	J. D. Medley, #2313,	8-15-27	check expert	4 yrs. SP, Little Rock, Ark.
SP, Little Rock, Ark.	J. D. Medley, #24714,	8-19-27	false pretense	4 yrs. - *served 20 mos. par. and dis.
PD, NY, NY	Joseph Medley, #	10-14-29	G. L. - fugitive	
PD, Flint, Mich.	Joseph D. Medley, #10112,	10-20-29	larc. by conversion	
SP, Jackson, Mich.	Joseph Medley, #26038,	12-20-29	larc. by conversion	4 to 5 yrs. paroled and re- turned with new charge as #35345
SO, Marshall, Mich.	Joe Medley, #15202,	3-23-34	robbery armed	30 to 40 yrs. Mich. State Pr.
SP, Jackson, Mich.	Joseph Medley, #35345,	3-31-34	robbery armed	30 to 60 yrs. 3-10-37, tr. to Marquette - 9-24-37 trans. ret. from Marq. Pr.
St. H. of C. and Br. Pr., Marquette, Mich.	Joseph Medley, #6820,	3-11-37 in trans. from Jackson Mich. Pen.	robbery armed	30-60 yrs.

SE 23

ENCLOSURE

88-2234-129

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Telephone calls Received 2:20 a.m. to 2:36 a.m. and 2:55 a.m. to 3:00 a.m.

FJB:ers

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: March 18, 1945

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: Joseph D. Medley, with alias J. H. Hamon
UFAP - Murder

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

Reference is made to my call to you early this morning relative to the apprehension of Joseph D. Medley by agents of this Bureau assigned to the St. Louis office.

At 2:20 a.m., March 18, 1945, SAC G. B. Norris of the St. Louis Office called the Bureau and advised Supervisor F. J. Baumgardner that Medley had been taken into custody by Bureau agents together with two detectives at the St. Louis Police Department at 12:30 a.m., March 18, 1945, at the Jefferson Hotel in St. Louis, Missouri. Medley was registered at the hotel under the name of J. H. Hamon and was occupying Room No. 778. In effecting the apprehension, SAC Norris, who acted as raid leader, used the following Special Agents:

H. F. Small
J. F. Busch
Joseph Ronan
William Siebert
Jack Fischer
Robert Meigs
Henry Lisle

In addition to the agents, the services of Sergeant Kenneth McGuire and Frank Mateker, detectives of the St. Louis Police Department assigned to the hotel squad, were utilized.

In describing the apprehension, SAC Norris stated that the plant at the hotel was set up in such a manner to cover the hotel completely and that Medley was taken into custody as he approached the door to his room. Medley also had rented the room adjoining his own (No. 778), and agents were in this adjoining room with the door into Room No. 778 open. Agents were also concealed in the room directly across the hall from that occupied by Medley. Other agents were placed in such positions at the end of the corridors that they were able to observe in complete detail Medley's approach to his own room. As Medley inserted his key into the lock, he was apprehended. SAC Norris also advised that a woman, who was with Medley, had also been picked up.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Pursuant to your instructions, SAC Norris was advised that no news release should be made concerning Medley's apprehension. In this connection he was further advised to keep both Medley and the woman who had been picked up with him at the Field Office until further instructions were received from the Bureau. He was also told to make sure the hotel manager

57 MAR 28 1945

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R-767

Memorandum for Mr. Tamm

and the Police Department would not break the story. Mr. Norris stated he thought he could handle this situation without any difficulty.

At this time SAC Norris advised that the woman was Mrs. Mable Mueller, 5606 Chamberlain Street, St. Louis, Missouri. He described her as being forty years of age, married, separated from her husband and residing with a married daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Saari. Mrs. Mueller stated she met subject at the De Soto Hotel, St. Louis, at approximately 10:00 p.m. on March 12, 1945. She has been employed by Greenfield's Department Store in the Women's Apparel Department since July, 1944.

Mr. Norris also stated that a .38-caliber Iver-Johnson revolver had been found in a dresser drawer in Medley's hotel room. The No. 75 appeared on the cylinder of this revolver, and a Serial No. 30775 was stamped on the bottom of the trigger guard. The gun was loaded with five cartridges, the caps of four of which had been apparently hit by the firing pin, but had not been discharged. Apparently no attempt had been made to fire the fifth cartridge.

PREVIOUS RECORD OF Pistol IN 88-2234-

When asked how he received information that Medley would be at the Jefferson Hotel, Mr. Norris replied that he had received a teletype from the Washington Field Division, which read as follows:

"Dr. James H. Elder of the War Department advised Washington P. D. that on March 13, 1945, in cocktail lounge of Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, he observed a man answering Medley's description with a well-dressed woman approximately forty years of age. From conversation it was apparent it was the first time they had met. He told her he had been transferred to St. Louis two days before. Elder knew of Medley case, but at that time thought Medley was a short man. He is now of opinion the man he saw in the cocktail lounge was Medley."

In accordance with your instructions Mr. Rosen was also called and advised to have the supervisor handling this case get together with Mr. Nichols' office for the purpose of preparing a press release. He was also advised that the Washington Police Department should be advised of the apprehension immediately prior to the time the news release is made.

ADDENDUM

March 18, 1945

LEAD IN CASE LEADING TO THE APPREHENSION

The Washington Field Office had been in close contact with the Washington P. D. On March 17 (Saturday) the Field Office received information from Detective Murray that a Dr. James H. Elder, an employee of the War Department, had advised the Washington P. D. of his observation

Memorandum for Mr. Tamm

in the Jefferson Hotel cocktail lounge as related above. This was one of many routine reports which had been received by the Washington P. D. The P. D. placed no significance in it, turned the information to the Washington Field Office, the Field Office submitted the lead to the St. Louis Field Division at 4:51 E.W.T. by teletype, and an investigation was begun. Following the receipt of this lead an inquiry was begun which resulted in the apprehension of Medley when he returned to his room at 12:30 a.m. March 18th.

SAC Norris by phone at 11:15^{AM} today stated the two detectives of the St. Louis P. D. Hotel Squad were in the lobby of the Jefferson Hotel and know our Agents by sight. Rather than have the detectives inquiring why the Agents were in the hotel, Norris had them accompany the squad on the raid in staking out the seventh floor where Medley had a suite of two rooms. Mr. Norris stated both officers are considered reliable and known personally to him. They are at home at the present time and he feels certain they will abide by his instructions. Consideration should be given to mentioning them by name in the St. Louis release. We will do this in our release also.

Norris states Mrs. Mueller is a reputable woman and has given a statement as to her meeting with Medley. Her name will not be used in any release. Medley did not admit his identity to her, although he tried to get her to sell a silver fox sleeve length jacket made by I. J. Fox which is similar to the coat described as owned by Mrs. Boyer, victim in the Washington murder. Also a woman's striped hand-bag (luggage) has been recovered which is similar to one Mrs. Boyer allegedly had. It is recalled that the ring described by the Washington P. D. in its release as being the property of Mrs. Boyer was recovered at a pawn shop in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on Friday, March 16th, having been pawned on March 8th by an individual meeting the description of Medley. Medley has given a statement claiming he has traveled since his escape at Jackson, Michigan, last November to Detroit, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Richmond, Birmingham, Dallas, Fort Worth and Atlanta. He admits being in Washington three separate times where he registered at the Raleigh Hotel, Washington Hotel and Annapolis Hotel under the name of Larry Fischer. He claims he bought the .38 revolver in a pawn shop in Arlington as he was a fugitive and felt he "needed protection." He admits playing poker in Mrs. Boyer's apartment on the evening of March 5, 1945, claiming he last saw her on the morning of March 6th when he returned to the apartment and took Mrs. Boyer by taxicab to O'Donnells for breakfast and found the restaurant closed, whereupon he returned her to her apartment staying in the cab himself and bidding her good-bye at the door of her apartment house, returning immediately to the Hotel Annapolis where he went to his room (Room 711) approximately at 7:30 a.m. and thereafter going to sleep.

Memorandum for Mr. Tamm

He states he awoke in the afternoon, checked out of the hotel and went to Pittsburgh, arriving there on the evening of March 7th, where he registered at the Keystone Hotel. He remained in Pittsburgh until March 11, 1945, traveling to Chicago by train on the Pennsylvania car, arriving in Chicago on March 12th. He stayed in Chicago just long enough to catch a Greyhound bus to St. Louis.

St. Louis Office has been instructed to forward the Iver-Johnson gun to the Bureau immediately for comparison with the bullets fired in the murder of Mrs. Boyer and also to be compared with the bullets fired in the murders of Casparian and Barker.

The questioning of Medley will continue. Mrs. Mueller will be retained at the Field Office until authority is given to the St. Louis Office for her release. Norris contemplates upon making his press release on Bureau authorization after which Medley will be placed in the county jail.

cc Mr. Tamm
cc Mr. Ladd
cc Mr. C. Martin

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
AR:MP

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: March 19, 1945

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with alias: J. H. Hanan
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

After our release yesterday afternoon, at approximately 7:00 P.M., when I had returned home, H. K. Moss from St. Louis called to advise me that he had received a call from Inspector Barrett, who was calling from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Barrett wanted to know whether he could interview Medley at St. Louis and said that he intended to take a train out of Pittsburgh and go to St. Louis immediately. Prior to this call, Harry O'Connor at Pittsburgh had advised me that Barrett requested some assistance in getting transportation to St. Louis and that the Pittsburgh Office had assisted him in getting this transportation. O'Connor advised me that he had received information from the Washington Field Office prior to Barrett's arrival in Pittsburgh that Barrett had been cooperative and that the Pittsburgh Office should lend him every assistance. Mr. O'Connor stated that he therefore assisted Barrett in getting transportation to St. Louis. I did not advise O'Connor of any of the details of the apprehension and told him that if he talked to Barrett again, he was to tell Barrett that he knew nothing about the case and that O'Connor should not discuss the case with Barrett. O'Connor advised me that he did not know of the apprehension until Barrett had called him and told him, O'Connor, that Medley had been picked up and that he, Barrett, was proceeding to St. Louis.

When Moss, at St. Louis, got the call from Barrett, which was after O'Connor's conversation, he advised Barrett that all matters were being handled out of Washington on this case and that Barrett better communicate with Washington inasmuch as he, Moss, was not handling the matter in St. Louis.

CONCLUSION

1. Summarizing the above, it is noted that Barrett told O'Connor of the apprehension and asked for his assistance in getting transportation from Pittsburgh to St. Louis. I believe O'Connor was justified in taking this action. He knew nothing of the case. He had been advised by the Washington Field Office that Barrett was cooperative and as a matter of fact Barrett was the one who told O'Connor of the apprehension of Medley.

2. Moss at St. Louis handled Barrett in the right manner. He told him he knew nothing of the case and referred him to Washington.

EX-88-RECORDED

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53 MAR 24 1945

Memorandum for Mr. E. A. Tamm

Subsequently, I checked with Pittsburgh and told Harry O'Connor to verify that Barrett actually left Pittsburgh on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 9:44 P.M. for St. Louis.

O'Connor advised me that Barrett and Lieutenant Flaherty left for St. Louis on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 9:44, occupying Bedroom A, Car 333, to arrive at St. Louis, at 8:40 A.M.

Having verified this departure, I communicated with Mr. Moss at St. Louis and advised him that Barrett was on his way to St. Louis and would probably communicate with him in the morning on his arrival. I advised Mr. Moss that he was not to give Barrett anything, that he was to tell Barrett that Mr. Norris, the SAC, had left the office, that Medley he believed had been removed he did not know where, whether it was to Chicago, New Orleans or Washington, D.C. He was also to tell Barrett that this case was being handled personally by Mr. Hoover and that it was being handled in its entirety out of Mr. Hoover's office, that Moss knew nothing about the plans and therefore was not in a position to know what procedures were taking place in this case.

I also had instructed Mr. O'Connor that if Inspector Barrett asked him any questions he was to give the same answer.

It should be noted that Mr. O'Connor told Barrett that this case was being handled out of Washington, that Moss had told Barrett that this case was being handled out of Washington also.

It should also be noted that the Washington Field Office had called me inasmuch as they had received a request from Lieutenant Sullivan, at which time Lieutenant Sullivan inquired as to whether Medley would be available for interview, in St. Louis. I told Hennrich at the Washington Field Office when he advised me that Agent Kurtzman had received this request from Lieutenant Sullivan that I had previously informed the Washington Field Office that this matter was being handled in Washington and that the Washington Field Office should advise any inquirer from the Police Department that all instructions were coming out of Washington on this case.

CONCLUSION

Up to the time Moss had received the call from Barrett, when Barrett was calling from Pittsburgh and Moss was in St. Louis, Barrett had been advised by Harry O'Connor and also by the Washington Field Office through the Police Department which was in contact with him that the matter was being handled entirely out of Washington.

Memorandum for Mr. E. A. Tamm

Then, again, Barrett was advised by Moss of the same situation, so he had been advised at least twice by our representatives directly of the fact that the matter was being handled in Washington, and he, obviously, was trying to circumvent Washington.

After verifying that Barrett was on his way to St. Louis, I got in touch with Superintendent Ed Kelly. I advised him that Mr. Hoover wanted to confidentially advise him that we had obtained a waiver of removal from Medley and that immediate steps were being taken to have Medley removed from St. Louis to Washington.

Kelly told me that he thought the FBI did a grand job on this case and that he wanted Mr. Hoover to know that. He wanted to thank the Director for sending this word to him. He also stated that it was his belief that Barrett had left for St. Louis some time in the afternoon. I told him I did not know what Barrett's plans were. He said, "Well, Barrett will probably be out there by now." This call was completed about 11:15 P.M.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with alias
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder)

DATE: March 19, 1945

Call: 11:40 AM

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

SA Main of the St. Louis Field Division telephonically advised that Inspector Barrett and Lieutenant Flaherty had just arrived there and in answer to his request to interview Medley he was advised the matter was being handled by the Bureau in Washington and the St. Louis Office had no comment to make concerning Medley's whereabouts.

Inspector Barrett stated he was going to telephone the U. S. Attorney in Washington, D. C., immediately, he was going to telephone the Police Department in Washington, and he was going to talk to the press concerning the handling of this matter by the FBI and the treatment he had received. He stated the U. S. Representative from Louisiana was interested in the murder committed in New Orleans and interested in them following up that case.

Mr. Main said he made no comment concerning the case whatsoever.

CALL: 12:00 Noon

Mr. Main called again to advise the Associated Press had just made a release on the local radio to the effect that Subject Medley is en route to Washington, D. C., accompanied by FBI Agents.

Mr. Main stated Barrett was interviewed by him, with Mr. Emrich sitting in on the interview. The instructions left for Mr. Moss were followed to the letter. Barrett did not ask if Norris was in the city or inquire about the woman with Medley. He merely inquired to be permitted to interview the subject. Mr. Main advised him they were not permitted to make any release whatever concerning Medley. I asked Mr. Main specifically what instructions were left with him and he advised me that Mr. Moss had left instructions that if Barrett had asked for Norris, he was to state that Norris was not in the office; that if Barrett asked for Medley he was to state he did not know where Medley was, that he had been, he believed, removed he did not know where, whether it was to Chicago, New Orleans or Washington.

RECORDED

HANDLED
STOP DEL.188-2834-132
FBI
32 MAR 24 1945

Let's see Norris
5-12-45
MAR 29 1945



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

March 22, 1945

MEW:AL

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COFFEY

Re: Joseph Dunbar Medley, was
Fugitive; Unlawful Flight
to Avoid Prosecution - Murder.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

The two bullet specimens submitted to the Laboratory by the Washington Field Office on March 16, 1945 were examined in the Laboratory and the telephonic report was furnished to the Washington Field Office on the afternoon of March 17th. The field office was advised that these two bullet specimens were .38 caliber and although it was not possible to definitely determine their make, they appeared similar to cartridges manufactured by the Winchester or the U. S. Cartridge Company. The bullet designated as having been removed from the head of the victim in the case weighed approximately 111 grains whereas the bullet found on the floor of the apartment had a total weight of approximately 112 grains. Many marks such as would be produced by a file or similar instrument were noted on the nose surfaces of the bullets. The Washington Field Office was advised that these marks might have been produced at the time an attempt was made to fit this particular ammunition to a gun in which it did not properly chamber. For instance, the .38 short Colt does not properly chamber in the cylinder of a .38 S & W, however, by slightly altering the nose the .38 short ammunition can be fired in the .38 S & W weapon without difficulty.

Imbedded in the bullet found on the floor of the apartment occupied by the victim was found a reddish-blond human head hair. This hair specimen has not been removed inasmuch as later developments in the case may make this particular piece of evidence become important.

PREVIOUS RECORD OF Tests IN 88-2234 Postol

On the morning of March 19th a .38 S & W caliber Iver Johnson Revolver, serial number 30775, together with 5 cartridges, was submitted to the Laboratory for examination. Test shots fired in this weapon were compared with the two evidence bullets previously submitted, however, it was not possible to identify this weapon as having been the one from which the bullet specimens were fired. The bore of this weapon is in very good condition and the individual marks appearing on the bullets fired from it are quite distinctive and can be identified one with another by an examination under the binocular microscope. Very good marks were found on a portion of the surface of the bullet specimen recovered in the apartment of the victim; however, nothing was found on any of the test specimens which was comparable to these marks appearing on the evidence specimen. The general rifling characteristics, however, are similar.



RECORDED & INDEXED

188-2234-133
MAR 25 1945
EX-71
JUG. 1945

MAR 28 1945

Memo Mr. Coffey .

Three of the cartridges submitted with the revolver were of the .38 short Colt type manufactured by the United States Cartridge Company. These three cartridges bear indentations on their primers which were produced by the firing pin of the submitted revolver. The cartridges did not fire however and it is not possible to determine by visual examination whether or not this is defective ammunition or whether the firing pin did not strike with sufficient force to cause the firing of the primer. The bullet portions of these three cartridges have been filed down in such a manner to allow them to be chambered in the .38 S & W Revolver. The possibility of this being the case was pointed out to the Washington Field Office on the afternoon of March 17th. It has not been possible to identify the marks appearing on the bullet in these particular cartridges as having been produced by the same tool as the marks appearing on the evidence specimens.

Two other cartridges were submitted, one of Winchester manufacture and one of Remington manufacture. These are of .38 S & W type. The Winchester cartridge bears at least three and possibly four firing pin indentations on its primer; however, these indentations do not appear to have been produced by the firing pin of the submitted weapon. These impressions appear to be of sufficient depth to have caused the ignition of the primer under ordinary conditions.

The evidence is being retained in the Laboratory until instructions are obtained from Mr. Rosen as to its disposition.

Respectfully,



T. F. Baughman

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RLB:PC

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *DL*

DATE:

March 12, 1945
12:10 AM

FROM : R. L. BANTA

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY, was
Mrs. Nancy Boyer, victim
Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution - Murder

13

Martin

b7D

[redacted] Everett Hotel, National 8130, 1730 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., advised that he had been viewing the photostatic signature and handwriting of Medley as circulated by the D. C. police which was under the alias L. A. Fisher and that he had located a registration for March 1, 1945 which to him appeared similar. The registration referred to was under the name Paul W. Cramer, 2315 Benjamin Avenue, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He further advised that the one and five appearing in the address was to him identical with the one and five appearing on photostat he possessed. [redacted] stated that from the pictures of Medley he had seen he believed Medley had been at the hotel but he didn't remember the individual registering as Cramer who as reflected from the card checked out of the hotel on March 2, 1945.

[redacted] desired that this information be treated as confidential as he did not desire the hotel management to know that he called.

ACTION: Although a search of Bureau records failed to reflect a pending case on Medley it is believed a new case involving Unlawful Flight might have been opened. It is suggested this matter be referred to Division Six for attention and if no case is pending against Medley then the District Police should be advised of this information.

*Shine to H.O. King
at W.H.O. by phone.
3/14/45*

SE 10
RECORDED
&
INDEXED
165
EX-51

185-2234-134
28 MAR 1945
[Signature]

387

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

March 20, 1945

To: SAC, Washington Field

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence delivered personally by Special Agent G. K. Sandweg of your office on March 16, 1945.

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Mrs. NANCY BOYER, VICTIM;
MURDER
Washington, D. C.

YOUR FILE NO. 88-2234-
FBI FILE NO. 95-1006
LAB. NO. D-33538 AS

Examination requested by: Washington Field Office

Reference: delivered personally by Special Agent
G. K. Sandweg
Examination requested: Document

Specimens:

Q5 One registration card (No. 4613) of the Everett Hotel, 1730 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., bearing the signature and address "Paul W. Cramer 2315 Berwin Ave Pgh. (16) Pa".

Result of Examination:

No conclusion could be reached whether the questioned name and address on the registration card listed above as specimen Q5 were written by the same individual as the hotel registration cards and receipts for pawned articles designated in the Laboratory as specimens Q1 through Q4. A few similarities were noted on this comparison, but the writings were not sufficiently comparable upon which to base a definite conclusion.

It is suggested that if the signature on the hotel registration card listed above as specimen Q5 may be that of a known individual, specimens of his handwriting be secured in order that he may be eliminated as a suspect in this case.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Washington Field - Enclosure REGISTERED MAIL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The hotel registration cards and tickets for pawned articles, specimens Q1 through Q4, were submitted by the Metropolitan Police Department of Washington, D. C. on March 9, 1945 and bear the purported known handwriting of Joseph D. Medley, #FBI-238042.

The evidence listed above as specimen Q5 is being returned to your office herewith, suitable photographic copies having been made for the Laboratory's file.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
3/17/45
MFR

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Mrs. NANCY BOYER, Victim;
MURDER
Washington, D. C.

File # 95-12806
Lab. # D-33538 AS

Examination requested by: Washington F. O.

Date of reference communication: Delivered personally Date received: 3/16/45
by SA G. K. Sandweg of W. F. O.

Examination requested: Doc.

Result of Examination:

3/16/45 B.
Examination by: Blaine

*No card Q5 with 01 - 04 (index, FBI 238042).
Could have - need more not comparable.*

Specimens submitted for examination

Q5 One registration card (No. 4613) of the Everett Hotel, 1730 H Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C., bearing the signature and address "Paul W. Cramer 2315
Berwin Ave Phg. (16) Pa".

Q5. Paul W Cramer Pa
2315

*Ans 3-20-45
JVB:MFR*

Q1-04.

↓
Paul Washington
↓
2315
48-2234-135
ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. Ladd

DATE: March 20, 1945

FROM : E. G. Fitch

RE: OME

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; Suspicious Roomer at Rooming House of
Mrs. Alice C. Cox, [REDACTED], Northeast,
Washington, D. C. - MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

Mrs. Lawrence Cake, [REDACTED] Northwest, Washington, D. C., personally appeared at the Interview Room at the Bureau at 11:00 AM on March 19, 1945. She informed Agent Fosseen that a friend of hers, Mrs. Alice C. Cox of [REDACTED], Northeast, Washington, D. C., telephone DUpont 8975, operated a rooming house. Sometime ago, the exact date unknown, a suspicious individual appeared there for a room and gained admittance. Subsequently, Mrs. Cox, for no apparent reason but merely on intuition, became a little frightened of this person and asked him to leave. This the unknown person did but left two pieces of luggage which contained soiled linens including a dozen shirts. Mrs. Cake stated that in these times people do not leave such items behind and she was reporting it as it may have something to do with the Medley case. Mrs. Cake could not give a description of the individual as she never saw him. She further informed that Mrs. Cox should only be contacted personally as she is an extremely timid individual.

RECOMMENDATION

In view of the non-specific nature of the complaint, as well as the fact that Medley is presently in the custody of the FBI, no action is recommended except that this information be made available to the Investigative Division.

RECORDED

INDEXED

88-222-136

MAR 22 1945

115

OK

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:abk

88-2234

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: March 20, 1945

FROM : C. J. Martin

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Carson	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Pursuant to your instructions, on Friday, March 16, 1945, Mr. F. W. Luikart, Chief, Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, Room 509, Ouray Building, was contacted at which time he furnished an application for Federal employment filed by Arthur Blakey, 62 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Luikart stated that Mr. Clyde G. Hull, an interviewer, in reading of Medley's crimes, had observed the alias, Arthur Blakey, and immediately recalled that he had previously interviewed an applicant for employment with an identical name. Mr. Luikart allowed the application to be taken for photostating.

In a subsequent interview with Mr. Hull, he advised that around the middle of February he was contacted by an individual who identified himself as Arthur Blakey and stated that he had filed an application for Federal employment at Boston, Massachusetts, seeking a position in the public relations or publicity field. During the course of his interview, he indicated that he was very enthusiastic on astrology and advised Hull that he had been in Chicago and his astrological chart showed that he would meet success in the East, in Boston, Philadelphia or Washington, and that he had forthwith proceeded to Boston where he had met a woman, the one love of his life, and that this woman was in Washington with him and that they would be married as soon as he obtained a job. Mr. Hull stated that, being a former newspaper man, he had run across all sorts of elements bordering on the odd and peculiar and that he thought nothing of Blakey's peculiarities and astrological leanings if he could satisfactorily handle the job which he was seeking whereupon he referred Blakey to the War Finance Division of the Treasury Department which has the job of publicizing war bond and stamp drives. He knows that Blakey contacted George Little of the War Finance Division and learned that Blakey was residing at the Gordon Hotel, 916 16th Street, N.W.

Hull was shown photographs of Medley at which time he stated that the general contour of Blakey's face was similar to that of Medley but that Blakey's hair was sparse whereas Medley's was reported to be thick and heavy. Altogether, the identification of Medley's photograph as being Blakey was not very complete. Mr. Hull further stated that he had talked to George Little of the War Finance Division on March 15, but that he had not mentioned his feelings as to the possible identity of Blakey and Medley and that Little had made no mention of such possibility.

RECORDED & INDEXED

88-2234-137

Immediately upon receipt of this information, Mr. G. D. King of the Washington Field Office was contacted and from him it was determined that Blakey and Medley were not identical, that the alias Blakey was first secured in connection with the investigation in pawn shops relative to items pawned by Medley, that a pawn broker had identified the photograph of Medley as being identical with an individual who had pawned a watch under the name of Arthur Blakey. However, investigation disclosed that the pawn broker had erred in making the identification.

APR 2 1945

Memorandum for Mr. Rosen

The application form furnished by Mr. Luikart is being returned to him, a photostatic copy having been retained for record purposes.

To U. S. Civil
Service Commission

02

<p><i>Prof</i></p> <p>T - CASE INDEX</p> <p>REFERENCE ALLOWED</p> <p><i>2-13-45</i> <i>770</i> <i>11-13-17</i> <i>11-12-21</i></p> <p><i>Ind.</i></p>	O. S.				<p>591069</p>
	Gr.				
	E & E				
	P & D				
	Int.				
<p>Preference:</p> <p>Allowed —</p> <p>Veteran</p> <p>Disallowed</p> <p>Widow</p> <p>Disallowed</p> <p>Closed</p>	Adm'd exam.				
	Approved by				
	Exam. date				
	Not. Ra.				
	Date Reg.				
	Material att'd				
	Material filed				
	Material ret.				

JAN 23 1945

CODED MAR 7 1945

0-20094-1

38. Do you hold any position or office under any State, Territory, county, or municipality? X
If so, give details under Item 45. Yes No

39. Do you receive any pension or other benefit (exclusive of Adjusted Service Certificate) for military or naval service, or an annuity from the U. S. Government under any Retirement Act? X
If so, give details under Item 45. Yes No

40. Show name and address of wife's (or husband's) employer (if none, write "None"):
A. C. Blancke Co. 1724 No. Dearborn St.
Chicago - Illinois

41. (a) Were any of the following members of your family born outside Continental U. S. A.? X
Yes No

Wife X Husband X Father X Mother X
If so, indicate which by marking the appropriate space, and show under Item 45 for each, (1) full name, including maiden name of wife or mother; (2) birthplace; (3) native citizenship; and (4) if U. S. naturalized, date of naturalization.

(b) Have you any relatives, by blood or by marriage (excluding persons in the U. S. armed forces), now living in a foreign country? X
Yes No

If so, for each relative show under Item 45 the (1) name, (2) relationship, (3) place of residence, (4) birthplace, (5) present citizenship, and (6) whether transient or resident.

42. List any special skills not shown in Question 37, such as operation of short-wave radio, multilith, key-punch, turret-lathe, or scientific or professional devices:

SKILL _____ SKILL _____
SKILL _____ SKILL _____

Words per minute in typing 45; stenography _____
Do you have a license to operate an automobile? (Can drive) X
Yes No

43. State what kind of work you prefer: All kinds of writing:
ghost-magazine articles - planning all forms

44. Give any special qualifications not shown in Question 42, such as (a) your more important publications (do NOT submit copies unless requested); (b) your patents or inventions; (c) hobbies, construction of instruments, etc.
of promotional display
and educational material
including radio movies,
psychological propaganda,
etc., etc. As an artist,
as well as writer, can
lay out attractive and
foreboding pictorial displays
combining ideas and pictures.

Am also suited
for administrative and executive work-
plans and policies, as am well posted on
current trends.

If you claim preference for the Indian Service as an Indian, you must file with this application a certificate from the superintendent of the Indian agency where you are registered, or from the Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs, showing that you have at least one-fourth Indian blood.

JURAT (OR OATH).—This jurat (or oath) must be executed.

The following oath must be taken before a notary public, the secretary of a United States civil service board of examiners, or other officer authorized to administer oaths, before whom the applicant must appear in person. The following are among those not authorized to administer this oath: Postmasters (except in Alaska), Army officers, post-office inspectors, and chief clerks and assistant chief clerks in the Railway Mail Service.

The composition and work in connection with any material required to be submitted for this examination are entirely my own, except where I have given full credit for quoted matter or the collaboration of others by quotation marks and references, and in the composition of the same I have received no assistance except as indicated fully in my explanatory statement.

I, the undersigned, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR (OR AFFIRM) that the statements made by me in answer to the foregoing questions are full and true to the best of my knowledge and belief, SO HELP ME GOD.

If female, prefix "Miss", or "Mrs.", and if married use your own given name, as "Mrs. Mary L. Doe."

(Signature of applicant) Arthur Blakey
(Sign WITH PEN AND INK your name—one given name, initial or initials and surname)

Subscribed and duly sworn to before me according to law by the above-named applicant this _____ day of _____, 19____, at city [or town] of _____, and State [or Territory or District] of _____.

(Signature of officer) [Signature]
(Official title) [Signature]

45. Space for detailed answers to other questions:

Item No. Write in left column numbers of items to which detailed answers apply

18 Discharged from Henri-Hurst & McDonald Adv. Agency - Chicago April - 1930 - with four others - due to depression slump. Was last man hired, so one of first to go.

41 Father: John Henry BLAKEY (Deceased)
Born: Newcastle-on-Tyne - England
Naturalized: Oct. 24 - 1890 - Chicago, Ill.

Mother: Mary Grace BLAKEY (Shotton)
Born: Newcastle-on-Tyne - England
Naturalized: Oct 5 - 1892 - Chicago, Ill.

Uncle: Harry Shotton - Resident
Vanouver - B. C. - Canada
Born: Newcastle-on-Tyne - England

Aunt: Kitty Blakey - Resident
Newcastle-on-Tyne - England
Born: Newcastle-on-Tyne - England

Cousin: Sydney Shotton - Resident
Newcastle-on-Tyne - England
Born: Newcastle-on-Tyne - England

See attached letter.

If more space is required, use a sheet of THIN paper, size 8 x 10 1/2 inches. Write on each sheet your name, full address, date of birth, and examination title (if any). Use one side only. Enclose, unattached, with application.

ARTHUR BLAKEY

Yes ☒ No

(b) Have you **passed** any State or other civil service examination (other than the above) within the last 5 years? (If so, give details under Item 45)..... Yes ☒ No ☐

High School									Elementary			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Dis	

(c) Other: Pelham Bay officers Training Course 1917-18 (Passed 33 examinations for commission as Ensign USNR - in 8 months course)

33. Indicate your knowledge of foreign languages.	READ			SPEAK			UNDERSTAND		
	Exc.	Good	Fair	Exc.	Good	Fair	Exc.	Good	Fair
.....									
.....									
.....									
.....									
.....									
.....									

34. Are you now a licensed member of any trade or profession (such as electrician, radio operator, pilot, lawyer, CPA, etc.)?.....	Yes	No
	If not, have you ever been licensed?.....	
Give kind of license and State		
Earliest license (year)		
Most recent license (year)		

35. REFERENCES: List five persons, who are not related to you by blood or marriage, who live in the United States, and who are or have been mainly responsible for close direction of your work, or who are in a position to judge your work critically in those occupations in which you regard yourself as best qualified.

Full name	Address (Give complete address, including street and number)	Business or occupation
Roll Pinder, Foreign Editor, The Chicago Daily News, 400 West Madison Street, Chicago - Editor		
ed W. Geisler - Ruthrauff & Ryan, Inc., 260 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago - Advertising Executive		
ron T. Monsen, Pres. Thermot Monsen & Son Inc. 730 No. Franklin St, Chicago - Typesetters - Client		
is C. Blanche, Pres. A. C. Blanche Co. 1224 No. Dearborn St, Chicago, Ill. Machinery - Supp		
allace Meyer, Vice Pres. Reincke, Ellis Youngman & Finn - 420 No. Michigan Ave. Chicago - Adv. Execut		

23. May inquiry be made of your present employer regarding your character, qualifications, etc.? Self employed - freelance writer Yes ☒ No ☐

27. EXPERIENCE: In the space furnished below give a record of every employment both public and private, which you have had since you first began to work. **Start with your present position and work back to the first position you held,** accounting for all periods of unemployment. Describe your field of work and position and, except for employments held less than three months, give your duties and responsibilities in such detail as to make your qualifications clear. Give names you used on pay roll if different from that given on this application.

PRESENT POSITION

Place From <u>Sept 35</u> to <u>Oct 44</u> <small>(City) (State) (Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)</small>	Exact title of your position <u>(1)</u>	Salary: Starting, \$ <u>Varied</u> Per <u> </u> Final, \$ <u> </u>
Name of employer:	Duties and responsibilities <u>Free lance writer</u> <u>Character analyst</u> <u>(See attached letter)</u>	
Address <u>1400 Lake Shore Drive -</u> <u>14 West Elm St - 15th No Dearborn</u> <u>Parway</u>		
Kind of business or organization: <u>Writer</u>		
Number and class of employees you supervised <u>None</u>		
Name and title of your immediate supervisor <u>None</u>	Machines and equipment you used	

Place <u>San Antonio - Texas</u> From <u>Oct</u> 19 <u>31</u> To <u>Sept</u> 19 <u>35</u> Name of employer: Address <u>Several</u> Kind of business or organization: <u>Several</u> Number and class of employees you supervised Name and title of your immediate supervisor Reason for leaving	Exact title of your position Salary: Starting, \$ Per Final, \$ <u>Varied</u> Duties and responsibilities <u>The depression years</u> <u>(See attached letter)</u> Machines and equipment you used
Place <u>Chicago - Illinois</u> From <u>Jan</u> 19 <u>29</u> To <u>April</u> 19 <u>30</u> Name of employer: <u>Henri Hurst McDonald</u> Address <u>Garland Bldg.</u> Kind of business or organization: <u>Advertising Agency</u> Number and class of employees you supervised <u>None</u> Name and title of your immediate supervisor <u>E. J. Crane, Copy Chief</u> Reason for leaving <u>Depression Slump</u>	Exact title of your position <u>Copy writer and layout man</u> Salary: Starting, \$ <u>65.00.</u> Per <u>Y1</u> Final, \$ <u>65.00.</u> Duties and responsibilities <u>Advertising and sales promotion plans and material of every nature required by such national concerns as</u> <u>Sherwin-Williams Paints (11 divisions)</u> <u>Timken Detroit Oil Burners (for Homes)</u> <u>Avery Farm Implements, etc.</u> (2) Machines and equipment you used <u>Typewriter</u>
Place <u>Chicago - Illinois</u> From <u>May</u> 19 <u>25</u> To <u>Jan</u> 19 <u>29</u> Name of employer: <u>Reincke-Ellis-Younggreen & Finn, Inc.</u> Address <u>570 No. Michigan Ave. Chicago, Ill.</u> Kind of business or organization: <u>Advertising Agency</u> Number and class of employees you supervised <u>Secretary</u> Name and title of your immediate supervisor <u>Wallace Meyer V. Pres.</u> Reason for leaving <u>To Henri-Hurst McDonald</u>	Exact title of your position <u>Copy writer and layout man</u> Salary: Starting, \$ <u>5000.</u> Per Final, \$ <u>6000.</u> Duties and responsibilities <u>Ad. and sales promotion for national clients such as</u> <u>Wool chains & Bumpers and numerous American Chain Company subsidiary technical accounts.</u> Machines and equipment you used <u>Typewriter</u>
Place <u>Chicago - Illinois</u> From <u>Feb</u> 19 <u>22</u> To <u>May</u> 19 <u>25</u> Name of employer: <u>Thos. F. Logan Inc - later merged with Lord & Thomas - Chicago but Mr. Logan died shortly after.</u> Kind of business or organization: <u>Advertising Agency</u> Number and class of employees you supervised <u>None</u> Name and title of your immediate supervisor <u>F. W. Geisler, chg. Mgr</u> <u>Now with Ruthrauff & Ryan - see references</u> Reason for leaving	Exact title of your position <u>Copy writer and layout man</u> Salary: Starting, \$ <u>4000.</u> Per Final, \$ <u>4800.</u> Duties and responsibilities <u>Ad. & sales plans for</u> <u>Thor Washing Machines, Ironers and Vacuum Cleaners</u> <u>Caille Outboard Motors</u> <u>Curtiss Flying Service, etc.</u> Machines and equipment you used <u>Typewriter</u>

Supplementary Record and Report - 1

To: U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C.

January 23, 1945

From: Arthur Blakey
62 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston, Mass.
Born: May 20, 1895

Chronological Summary

Born, Chicago, Illinois. Ages 10 to 12, lived in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

Attended Lane Technical High School, Chicago, two and one half years, then Carl Schurz High School, from which graduated in 1914 the highest boy in large class, with average marks of 92 for four years. Was artist and reporter of school paper. Designed school ring, later voted standard for the school.

Paid all living and school expenses as District Agent for Curtis Publishing Company, later doing subscription work only for national magazines. Got full column write-up in "Pictorial Review" as star salesman. Extended subscription activities to five middle western states to make enough to go to college and lost five hundred dollars, made in Chicago, in the attempt.

Returned to Chicago and got job drumming up sales for the old Edison Phonograph, in house to house solicitation; first month's sales: \$1000. As wanted to get into advertising work, took job as production clerk in advertising agency, at low pay. Later, got copy writing work with "System" and "Factory" magazines after writing test advertisements I was told were of exceptional merit. Started at \$55 per month and was quickly raised to \$100, as my work was published as written from the start.

From 1917 to 1919, in the Navy. Passed entrance examination to qualify for officers' training course at Pelham Bay, New York. Two months at sea on a freighter; intensive training ashore. Commissioned Ensign, after passing 33 examinations in all. Assigned ashore handling ships in port, being in charge of all port operations, to speed turn-around, of one ship after another. This required much resourcefulness and initiative, as had delegated authority superior to the ship's captains, while in port; putting ships into dry dock for repairs, coordinating all operations such as unloading sand ballast, loading, personnel replacements, supplies - everything required for the return voyage. Continued this in New York and later in Charleston, until war ended and I asked for discharge. Returned to Chicago and advertising work.

Secured position with large agency as copy writer, layout man, plan man. Salary to start, \$200 a month. In first year, worked on better than fifty advertising accounts, getting high praise, and salary increase, for my work. Left to go to Cleveland, to become junior associate of vice president of leading agency, working on but three accounts: Burroughs Adding Machines, Timken-Detroit Axles and Sciberling Tires. Did outstanding creative and plan work for Burroughs which my superior admitted was instrumental in saving the account. It was this man who said I "did my own thinking and got down to fundamentals." Later, returned to Chicago to join Thos. F. Logan agency early in 1922, per attached outline.

Through early 1930, continued this type of work with increasing success and salary. Have worked on almost every type of advertising account and prepared material for every type of media, magazines, newspapers, trade papers, radio programs, billboards, car cards, articles, booklets, folders and other mailing pieces, salesman's portfolios. During this period I helped train some of the largest sales organizations in the country, analyzing their most difficult sales objections and supplying the solution. This was part of a service to clients in sound sales psychology.

In all of this work my artistic abilities have stood me in good stead. Made many

Supplementary Record and Report - 2

To: U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C.

From: Arthur Blakey
62 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston, Mass.
Born: May 20, 1895

January 23, 1945

of my layouts and was frequently consulted by art directors for my criticism and suggestions on important work. See last page for a few of the many comments received - even from abroad. A magazine of general circulation, published in Paris, France, once reproduced one of my advertisements as "Originality in United States Advertising" and wrote the client complimenting him upon it. A campaign of mine for Thor Washing Machines, for English magazines, was spoken of by the London manager as "better than anything we could have prepared over here". My work has also proved uncommonly successful by the acid test of traceable returns - keyed copy which tabulates all replies to a given insertion. As we say in advertising, I know how to "sell off the sheet" and should be able to adapt this ability to many forms of government work, propaganda, educational material, etc. I have also written articles which have appeared in trade papers under the names of prominent business men.

The depression years: 1930 to 1935, in San Antonio, Texas. Being offered a sales proposition in Texas territory, I drove to Texas but found conditions rapidly deteriorating there. I turned to selling Frigidaires and was fairly successful despite the most difficult conditions in our history. I led a sales force of a dozen men in one three-month contest and won first prize. I taught advertising to a class of 35 pupils at a vocational high school, to supplement my income, which probably averaged about \$100 a month while in San Antonio. Later, I sold Ford cars but as I saw no real headway could be made in that territory, returned to Chicago and free lance advertising.

This has continued to my arrival in Boston to attempt to put over a publishing venture of my own with one of the large eastern concerns, but which must await the end of the paper shortage. In addition to free lance advertising, I have done considerable work in character analysis, as a consultant, as a result of my interest in astrology. I had thought this subject a lot of nonsense but a friend presented indisputable evidence it is not, so that I began to study it in a critical and analytical manner. To my astonishment, I found it the most profound subject known to man, contrary to the general impression, largely brought about by the harm done it by the many amateurs and quacks in this field. It has been said there are not more than one hundred men and women in the country who really know what they are doing in this work; in my opinion the estimate is much too high. After almost ten years of deep and constant study, research, contact with clients - many prominent - I think that I may lay claim to inclusion in this number. I have written a booklet "Your Birth Star Influences" - which provides accurate character analyses according to birth dates which has had wide sale and is considered by authorities in this field to be a classic. It is used as a text book in many schools and has brought me complimentary letters from people in all walks of life. As this booklet contains the characteristics of the human race, divided into the twelve basic groups, it was no mean achievement and has brought me considerable recognition among astrologers as an authority on character analysis, by means of the birth chart. Ptolemy, the astronomer Kepler, Sir Isaac Newton, Dr. Richard Garnett, former curator of the British Museum, are among the great minds which have given astrology serious attention and study. I have sacrificed much financially to study the subject and hope to write some serious books later on which will arrest the attention of the scientific world. This I can do in my spare time. Income during the above period around \$100 a month, supplemented in recent years by a small income from my father's estate. Consequently, I want to get into something more profitable.

Supplementary Record and Report - 3

To: U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C.

From: Arthur Blakey
62 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston, Mass.
Born: May 20, 1895

January 25, 1946.

I quote from a letter dated January 15, 1945 to Mr. Dillon Myer, Director of War Relocation Authority, Washington, D. C.:

"Having heard that your New England office had been looking for a man capable of writing educational material on behalf of proper treatment of citizens of Japanese origin, the undersigned called upon Mr. Glasp, who seemed to feel my qualifications might interest you for work of national scope.

"A fellow of this nature immediately appealed to me because it strikes deep to the roots of democracy and offers an opportunity to set standards, and do constructive work, which could apply to all minority groups.

Levin served in the last war as a naval officer, and being firmly convinced, as it is, it would all have to be fought over again, I have taken an interest in national and world affairs which has made me want to seek larger scope for those interests and my writing ability.

"These interests have resulted in a close friendship with one of the best posted men in the country on Latin American affairs: Carroll Binder, for many years foreign editor of the Chicago Daily News, and the man responsible for that paper's widespread reputation for its foreign coverage. Mr. Binder once wrote me that my 'estimated outlook' trends had been 'remarkably accurate'.

"If you have people for a man to do important work of a creative nature, you will want to be certain he has a firm grasp of today's trends and problems, that he has vision, and that his judgment is sound.

"After volunteering for naval service nine months before Pearl Harbor, I was asked by the chief of naval intelligence at Great Lakes to prepare a speech for the day of world troops and the importance of building up our naval forces. This was done on two days' notice and was said to be six months ahead of its time. Pearl Harbor proved it was. Later, because of lack of college credits, I was appointed a commission as lieutenant commander, despite the opinion of the shore officer I was well and fitted for the navy, for public relations work.

[illegible][illegible]

See: James Earl Ray, convicted and hanged - 1

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$$
[illegible]

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Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains.

[illegible]

Less or no reliance on predictions on trends and similar events have been based solely on judgments and study of current events and not upon any astronomical or lunar plans.

See comments on my copy
of page 100.

Supplementary Record and Report - 5

To U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington, D. C.

January 23, 1945

From Arthur Blakey
62 Commonwealth Ave.
Boston, Mass.
Born: May 20, 1895

A few unsolicited comments on my work

"The advertising you have written for this company is the best home appliance copy that has appeared in newspapers." President of a large advertising agency.

"We got ten times as many replies to your page as we ever received before." Head of real estate concern.

"We are very pleased with your work. You have intelligently grasped our problems." Manufacturer of technical product.

"Everywhere I go clients tell me we certainly know how to advertise." President of large typesetting house.

"You have done better work for us than we have ever had before. Your letter series is certainly bringing results." Manager of iron and steel company.

"You do your own thinking and get down to fundamentals." Head of leading agency.

"Your copy is pulling like a house afire. We got 146 replies from the first small advertisement." Manager of flying school.

"This is one of the outstanding jobs the agency has produced. The layout is one of the best pieces of work I have seen." Sales manager of technical account.

"As long as we have men who can write like that, we won't need to worry about copy." Advertising agency copy chief.

"You certainly have a knack for effective layouts." Agency executive.

"One of the best series for oil fields in recent years." Authority on oil adv.

"We picked ten writers from some two hundred replies to our classified ad. Your work was perhaps the best of the ten." Manager of syndicate advertising concern.

Verification of the above upon request. Samples of work to be seen in portfolio "One Hundred Fourteen Examples of My Work". These are typical of work done for some three hundred products, services, etc.

RECEIVED FBI WASH DC

MAR 16 1945

TELETYPE

FBI HUNTINGTON 3-16-45 5-22 PM EWT JEB
DIRECTOR

SHAY ^①ROUTINE

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, UNLAWFUL FLIGHT T O AVOID PROSECUTION, MURDER.
PLEASE FURNISH ONE ~~ONE~~ THOUSAND ADDITIONAL WANTED FLYERS NO. TWENTY ON
JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS., TO COMPLETE CIRCULARIZATION THIS STATE.

DALTON

END

5-23 PM OK FBI WASH DC DTS

74 APR 2 1945

1000
EX - 55

882-138

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 15 1945

TELETYPE

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | ..... |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | ..... |
| Mr. Clegg | ..... |
| Mr. Glavin | ..... |
| Mr. Ladd | ..... |
| Mr. Nichols | ..... |
| Mr. Rosen | ..... |
| Mr. Tracy | ..... |
| Mr. Carson | ..... |
| Mr. Egan | ..... |
| Mr. Gurnea | ..... |
| Mr. Hendon | ..... |
| Mr. Pennington | ..... |
| Mr. Quinn | ..... |
| Mr. Nease | ..... |
| Mr. Gandy | ..... |

me
FBI DETROIT

3-15-45

7-24 PM EWT

DIRECTOR

URGENT

SHAY.

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS., FUG., UFAP, MURDER. RE BUREAU TELETYPE
THREE FOURTEEN FORTYFIVE ADVISING OF CIRCULARIZATION OF WANTED FLYER
NUMBER TWENTY. IN ADDITION TO I.O. MAILING LIST FOURTEEN HUNDRED
FLYERS NEEDED FOR THIS AREA. AS YET NO FLYERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AT
DETROIT.

GUERIN

END

7-25 PM OK FBI WA DC SK

0

74 APR 2 1945

1740
1400 +
3140.

RECORDED

MAILED

3-17-45

88-2234-139

[Handwritten signature]

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION**

FD NEW ORLEANS 3-15-45 11-40 ~~6:47~~ AM DMM

DIRECTOR FBI U R G E N T

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, UFAP, MURDER. PLEASE FURNISH THIS

OFFICE IMMEDIATELY FIFTEEN HUNDRED ADDITIONAL COPIES WANTED

FLYER NUMBER TWENTY, DATED MARCH TWELVE, NINETEEN FORTY FIVE RE.

SUBJECT. ALSO SUPPLY EIGHTY ADDITIONAL NEWSPAPER MATES OF
PHOTOGRAPH OF SUBJECT.

KITCHIN

END

1240 PM OK FBI WASH DC DLR

RECQ

٤٨

31 MAR 24 1966

60 mats +
prints sent
3/15/16
APR 2 1944

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:WW

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM *Ea*

DATE: 3/20/45

ml FROM : A. ROSEN *R*

Call 3:25 PM

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY, was., FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | ..... |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | ..... |
| Mr. Clegg | ..... |
| Mr. Glavin | ..... |
| Mr. Ladd | ..... |
| Mr. Nichols | ..... |
| Mr. Rosen | ..... |
| Mr. Tracy | ..... |
| Mr. Carson | ..... |
| Mr. Egan | ..... |
| Mr. Hendon | ..... |
| Mr. Pennington | ..... |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | ..... |
| Mr. Nease | ..... |
| Miss Gandy | ..... |

ASAC Hennrich called at this time and stated he had just received a call from AUSA Fihelly and he requested the name and address of the woman in St. Louis so he can have St. Louis called and a subpoena served upon her appearance here on Monday. Fihelly said the woman could be released after the subpoena was served. Hennrich wanted to know if the subpoena should be served at our office and I told him since Fihelly had stated she was to be released after the subpoena was served we would have to serve it. Mr. Hennrich was instructed to get the woman's name from Mr. Norris and to advise Mr. Fihelly that this was being given to him for his own information. Hennrich said that Fihelly told him as far as he was concerned there would be no publicity in connection with this woman.

RECORDED

MAR 24 1945

EX-65

36

74 APR 2 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 19 1945

TELETYPE

FBI ST LOUIS

3-19-45

2-28 PM

HML

DIRECTOR AND SAC DETROIT

URGENT.....

JULY

ATTENTION MR. ROSEN

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP. FOLLOWING TELETYPE RECEIVED
TWO FIFTYFOUR PM TODAY FROM DETROIT FIELD DIVISION. QUOTE. ~~SECRET~~
JACK BAKER WASHINGTON DC PD PRESENTLY IN DETROIT FIELD DIVISION
ADVISES THAT UNLESS INSTRUCTED TO CONTRARY FROM INSPECTOR ROBERT
BARRETT WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON DC MARCH TWENTY, FORTYFIVE.

~~RE: UNQUOTE~~ UNQUOTE. IN VIEW OF INSTRUCTIONS OF BUREAU, NO MESSAGE
BEING DELIVERED TO INSPECTOR BARRETT IN ABSENCE OF REQUEST FROM
BUREAU. FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, INSPECTOR BARRETT DEPARTING
ST LOUIS FOR WASHINGTON DC ON FOUR PM PLANE TODAY.

ACK IN ORDER PLS

DE OK FBI DE RA

74 APR 2 1945 OK FBI WASH DC DLR

DISCONNECTV

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED

NORRIS

88-2234142
W. G. Mason
M. G. Mason

Office of the Director, FBI

FBM:VIM

March 10, 1945

ml
MEMO, SAC

RE: JOSEPH MEDLEY
UFAP—MURDER

In response to a telephone call from Assistant Manager SNYDER, Blackstone Hotel, 1016 17th Street, N. W., in which he advised that an individual resembling the subject had been staying at the Hotel for the past several days and was checking out at 4 P.M. to take a train to New York, SAs S. A. SMITH, J. R. TIERNEY and the writer proceeded to the Blackstone Hotel where ENRIQUE AMPUDER was interviewed.

It was noted that Mr. AMPUDER bears a resemblance to the subject. However, upon interview, he readily identified himself as being a member of the Mexican Police. It was explained to him that it had been noted that he resembled someone we are interested in locating and he took no offense at the interrogation. He produced credentials and a badge showing that he is a member of the Mexican Police. It was further noted that he spoke with a strong Mexican accent.

Mr. SNYDER produced the registration card of AMPUDER which reflected he had been at the Hotel since March 1, 1945.

F. B. McGIVERN
SPECIAL AGENT

cc Mr. CARSON

74 APR 2 1945
WBC-3-15-45

TFB:AL

88-2234

SAC, Washington Field

March 22, 1945

John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Joseph Dunbar Medley, with aliases, Fugitive; Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution - Murder.

There is attached hereto Laboratory Report dated today covering the examination of the two evidence bullets from the Nancy Boyer murder and the revolver and unfired cartridges found in the possession of Medley at the time of his apprehension. Extra copies of the Laboratory Report are attached hereto in order that you may deliver one copy of the report to the United States Attorney and one copy of the report to Major E. J. Kelly, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police Department.

The two evidence bullets and the revolver are being retained in the FBI Laboratory and will be delivered to SA Kurtzman of your office in person upon his call here for them inasmuch as they were delivered to the Laboratory by him. This will maintain the continuity of possession and identity of the evidence.

Attachment

MAR 22 7 46 PM '45
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F B I
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

71 16
-ENCL.
6

EX-42

EX-42

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

MEW:AL

To:

SAC, Washington Field March 22, 1945

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of evidence received from your office on March 16 and March 20, 1945.

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

Re:

Joseph Dunbar Hedley, with aliases,
Fugitive; Unlawful Flight to Avoid
Prosecution - Murder.

YOUR FILE NO.
FBI FILE NO.
LAB. FILE NO.

88-2234
PC-12604 RI

Examination requested by:

Reference:

Washington Field

Examination requested:

Letter 3/21/45

Specimens:

Pistols (Guns and Ammunition)

- Q1 Bullet from kitchen floor.
- Q2 Bullet removed from head of Nancy Beyer.
(Specimens Q1 and Q2 delivered personally by Special Agent Robert H. Kurtzman on 3/16/45.)
- E1 .38 S & W Iver Johnson Revolver, serial #30775. (Specimen E1 delivered personally on 3/19/45.)

Also submitted: Three U.S.C. Co. .38 short Colt, one WRA .38 S & W and one Remington .38 S & W cartridges.

Result of examination

The bullet specimens Q1 and Q2 are quite mutilated and deformed, however, they are of .38 caliber and appear most similar to bullets manufactured by the Winchester or the U.S. Cartridge Company and designated as .38 short. Specimen Q1 in its present condition weighs approximately 111 grains.

Washington Field
Laboratory

ENCLOSURE

(Cont'd on next page)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

88-2234-144

Specimen Q2 weighs approximately 112 grains. The normal weight for this particular type of ammunition as manufactured is approximately 130 grains. Both of these specimens bear marks similar to those produced by a file on the nose areas. Marks of a similar type were noted on the three .38 short cartridges, manufactured by the U. S. Cartridge Company, submitted along with the revolver, specimen K1. Although these markings are similar in appearance on both the evidence specimens and the three unfired cartridges, it has not been possible to determine whether or not they were produced by the same tool.

The weapon referred to above as K1 is chambered for the cartridge commonly known as .38 S & W. Cartridges of the .38 short type can be made to chamber in this weapon by removing a portion of the circumference of the bullet. This procedure is not necessary with all types of .38 short ammunition, however, cartridges manufactured by the Winchester and the U. S. Cartridge Companies must be so altered in order that they will chamber in the .38 S & W cylinder. However, when cartridges of this type are fired in the .38 S & W cylinder, the cartridge cases are sometimes split or in any event are stretched beyond their original dimensions.

Although there is a very limited amount of area available for comparison purposes on specimens Q1 and Q2, it has been possible to identify these two specimens as having been fired from the same weapon. However, it has not been possible to identify the weapon, K1, as having been responsible for the firing of these bullets. Test specimens fired from this weapon bear very distinctive individual marks and can be identified with each other without difficulty. No marks were found on either of the evidence bullets which were comparable to the individual characteristics as noted on these test specimens. The barrel of this gun is in very good condition and the test specimens fired from it bear general rifling characteristics similar to those as noted on specimens Q1 and Q2.

Embedded in the bullet specimen, Q1, was found a reddish-blond human head hair. This specimen has not been removed from the bullet.

The three .38 short cartridges, manufactured by the U. S. Cartridge Company, bear indentations on their primers which were produced by the firing pin of K1. None of these cartridges have been fired however and it has not been possible to determine by visual examination whether or not this is defective ammunition or whether the firing pin did not strike with sufficient force to cause the ignition of the primers.

The .38 S & W Winchester cartridge bears at least three firing pin impressions on its primer and it too has not been fired. From a visual examination it would appear that this primer had been struck with sufficient force to have caused its ignition under normal circumstances. The primer of the .38 S & W cartridge manufactured by the Remington Company bears no indentation.

SAC, Washington Field

88-2234

Test bullets and test cartridge cases fired from K1 have been compared with all comparable specimens maintained in the National Unidentified Ammunition File but no identification was effected.

There is no previous record of this weapon as listed contained in the National Stolen Property Index.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This case originated at WASHINGTON, D. C.

File No. 88-371

| | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Report made at
WASHINGTON, D. C. | Date when made
3-14-45 | Period for which made
3/10-12/45 | Report made by
ROBERT H. KURTZMAN |
| Title:
JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases, Joseph D. Medley, Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, L. A. Fischer, H. Gardner, J. D. Gardner, J. H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, J. H. Hanan, J. Medley, Joe Medley, D. J. Stafford, Arthur Blakey, - FUGITIVE - | | | Character of case:
93682
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER |

Synopsis of Facts:

Subject sought as murderer of NANCY BOYER, white, aged 45, the operator of an exclusive poker game. Victim found shot in head by .38 caliber bullets on March 8, 1945, Washington, D. C. Murder believed to have occurred March 6th. Subject known to have been with victim in her apartment on morning of March 6th, which has been set as time of death. No firearm located although subject known to have been in possession of revolver believed of .38 caliber. Victim's ring missing, as well as unknown amount of money. Subject's photograph positively identified by poker players attending the games, as well as by Washington pawnbrokers, who purchased fur coats, rings, watches, and a man's topcoat from the subject. Subject checked out of Annapolis Hotel at Washington approximately 9 a.m. March 6th and no further trace has been found. Complaint charging violation of Section 408 E, Title 18, U.S.C., filed March 10, 1945, and warrant issued same date and non ested March 12, 1945. Subject has FBI No. 238,042, is being sought for questioning involving two other murders, and is an escapee from Michigan State Prison. He is armed and dangerous. Fugitive form letter submitted.

S.F.A.

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 2-5-57

- P -

COPIES DESTROYED 2-27-59 R2577
Approved: [Signature] Special Agent
Forwarded: [Signature] in Charge

Do Not Write in These Spaces

SE 6

Copies of this report

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - All Offices Continental U. S. (Enc.)
- 1 - U.S., Washington, D. C.
- 3 - Washington Field

56 MAR 30 1945

DED

INDEXED

207

WFO 88-371

REFERENCE:

Teletype from Washington Field Division to Chicago, New Orleans, Dallas, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, and Little Rock Field Divisions dated March 10, 1945. Letters from Washington Field Division to Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Dallas and New Orleans Field Divisions dated March 10, 1945. Teletype from New York Field Division to Washington Field Division dated March 11, 1945.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Investigation in this matter was instituted upon the request of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., through Detective Inspector ROBERT BARRETT for assistance in locating the subject. Subject has been identified through photographs as the individual using the name of LARRY FISCHER, who had been attending poker games engaged in by the victim. The photograph of the subject has been identified by pawnbrokers and hotel clerks in Washington, D. C., as well as by those associated with him in the poker games. The Police Department at the present time is planning to check the fingerprints of the subject to be received by them against latents found in Washington, D. C.

The subject is wanted for the murder of NANCY BOYER, white, aged 45, who was found murdered in her apartment, No. 909, located in the Washington House at 2120 - 16th Street, N. W. Her death had been brought about by two bullet wounds, one in the left cheek, which shot had been fired as she put her hand to her face as the index finger had been injured by the bullet. The second shot had been fired in her left ear. A search of the crime scene showed the finding of one spent slug which was very much flattened, and at the autopsy a second bullet believed to be of .38 caliber was taken from the victim's body. The subject is the last person known to have been with the victim, although there is some indication that he may have returned to the apartment subsequent to the time her death is believed to have occurred.

Background Information

According to information obtained from persons attending the poker party on the night of March 5, 1945, and furnished by the Metropolitan Police Department, the subject, as LARRY FISCHER, was first introduced to PHYLLIS D. MORGAN, [redacted] N. E., telephone WA 1145, on February 28, 1945, by Mrs. MORGAN'S daughter, BERNICE MCCLURE, [redacted] N. E. The daughter has advised that she met the subject as LARRY FISCHER at O'Donnell's Restaurant approximately two weeks before when he was there with a group of approximately twenty people, but includes only DOROTHY PETRIE. He took all of the group to the Capitol Theater for the evening. During this time, he said nothing of his type of business but later

b6

b7c

MAR 21 1972

- 2 -

XEROXED ORIGINAL

88-2234-145

the subject contacted Mrs. McClure again. At this time he indicated to BERNICE McClure that he desired entertainment, such as card-playing, or other types of amusement, and knowing that her mother, PHYLLIS MORGAN, played poker quite regularly, she introduced him to her in order that he might get into a group. PHYLLIS MORGAN states she took him to the poker game on Friday, March 2, 1945, which game was held at [redacted] and which game was "cut" by HARLAN and EVELYN MURGIN, who operate this game. Subject met the victim, MANCY BOYER, at this particular game and became quite enamored of her and she apparently played up to him. It was agreed during the course of the evening that Mrs. MORGAN would leave the game early, which she did, but subject had made an appointment with her to see her the following day. b6 b7C

On the following day the subject called Mrs. MORGAN and stated he had a business appointment and probably would have to leave town but would see her later. On the same Saturday evening, however, March 3, 1945, she attended the poker game held at the home of GLADYS LUSH, [redacted], telephone FRanklin 6131, and there found the subject in the company of MANCY BOYER. She stated that she was chided by the other members of the group because her boyfriend had taken up with Mrs. BOYER but no particular point was attached to this. She has no information as to the subject's background, other than his general claim, which was made to all of the people attending the parties, that he had been following the races and was in Florida when the Government stepped in and stopped racing. He tried to appear affluent and seemed to be very vain about his physical bearing and his clothing. He pointed out to the people in the card games that he took regular exercise and was particularly proud of his clothing and of his small feet, which he claimed were size 10½ and very narrow. b6 b7C

No information is known as to what activity was engaged in on Sunday night, although there is some reason to believe that on the morning of March 4, 1945, subject and Mrs. BOYER left the poker game at approximately 5 a.m. and Mrs. BOYER did not reach home until after 9 a.m., at which time she was in a highly intoxicated condition and had to be lead into the apartment house. The activities of the victim and the subject are not at the present time known for the remainder of March 4, 1945, which is the same Sunday.

The following information was furnished by DOROTHY LEE, who is nicknamed "Dickey," a woman who in the past has been working as a registered nurse and is 66 years of age. She resides at [redacted], and acts as a maid and cook at the nightly poker sessions for this particular circle. She stated that she arrived at Mrs. BOYER'S apartment on the evening of March 5, 1945, at approximately 9 o'clock and began assisting Mrs. BOYER to prepare the lunch. The subject and several of the others appeared at approximately 9:30 p.m. and the entire group was ready and present for the game at about 10 o'clock that night. b6 b7C

The persons present at the party were as follows:

The victim.

MARIE and JIMMIE HILTON, [REDACTED], Decatur 7919.

GLADYS NASH, [REDACTED], Franklin 6131.

Mrs. CLARA LEVY, [REDACTED], GE 2622.

MARTIN OFFERTH, [REDACTED], LI-5838.

Miss RONALD BORCHERS, [REDACTED], Adams 8226.

ANN WELLINGTON, [REDACTED], N. W.

b6

b7C

According to DOROTHY ELGEE, she and GLADYS NASH left the apartment at approximately 4:30 a.m. on March 6, 1945, but left the rest of the group playing cards. According to information furnished by Lt. JEREMIAH FLAHERTY, in charge of the Homicide Squad, at Washington, D. C., the rest of the group continued to play until approximately 5 a.m. Subject at that time left with the rest of the group but agreed to return for breakfast with Mrs. BOYER. During the course of the evening, the subject lost money and finally was broke. He exhibited a bank book at that time on the Bowery Bank of New York, showing a balance in five figures, the exact amount not really known, and asked that a check be cashed. It was noted that Mrs. BOYER cashed this check in the amount of \$25.00 and the subject continued to play. On one previous occasion, believed to have been the game Saturday night, March 3, 1945, subject went broke in the game and said he would go up town and cash a check. At approximately 3 a.m. he called back to find out if the game was still in session and returned with money. He quite regularly had \$50.00 and \$20.00 bills while at the card table. According to information furnished by the police subject merely left the apartment long enough to take one of the players to a cab and then returned to the apartment. It was not definitely known as to what time he left the apartment and nothing definite was originally known as to his having been seen there subsequent to the morning of March 6, 1945.

Mrs. SOLTER, Manager of the Washington House, contacted Detective Sergeant WALTER D. PERRY on the evening of March 11, 1945, to advise that she believed that subject had returned to the apartment house at about 7 p.m. on March 6, 1945. This information was followed through by contacting the bellboy at the apartment house and he is decidedly confident that the subject did return to the Washington House that evening. The bellboy had seen the subject with the victim on several previous occasions and was confident that it was the same individual. Subject approached the first floor elevator doors, kept his hand in his right hand pocket, hesitated for a moment and then started up the stairs. It is not known definitely whether he took the elevator at the second floor or not. He supposedly stayed in the building for about twenty minutes and then left. No further trace has been seen of him. It should be pointed out at this time that subject checked out of the Annapolis Hotel at approximately 9:10 a.m. on March 6, 1945. Mrs. SOLTER stated that the telephone operator at the Washington House might also remember something about this particular happening on the evening of March 6, 1945, and she will be interviewed by Detective PERRY on March 12, 1945.

It should be pointed out that the group listed as attending this game, together with other individuals, is in the habit of nightly poker games, it being the custom for the person at whose house the game is played to "cut" the game.

→ [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, b7D has advised the reporting agent that he has played in the victim's game, and knows all of the other people mentioned as having attended the game that particular night. He states that the game was generally played at a \$2.00 limit, but that the victim had incurred the enmity of some of the people playing because she "cut" the game too heavily. The normal "cut" was supposed to be five percent, but according to [redacted] the victim was so adept at lifting chips that she could palm three chips in the palm of her hand and show only that she was picking up one or two. He is of the belief that this was the way that she earned most of her living. He had no knowledge of her being gainfully employed otherwise. The procedure was that the people would play at one person's house one night, Monday night always being the game at victim's house. The next night it would be at some other person's house, and generally it was held at Mrs. LEVY'S house on Wednesday night. If one person failed to attend the game at any particular house, that particular operator of the game generally failed to show up at the next game held at the apartment of the person who had missed the game. The police have some reason to believe that the subject has passed checks in Washington, D. C. at the Annapolis and Washington Hotels, but these checks have not cleared as of March 12, 1945.

Identification of Subject

The Washington Police had been requested about February 22, 1945, to cause a search for JOSEPH EDLEY on the basis of the request made by the Chicago Police Department, where subject was being sought for questioning in the murder of BLANCHE SIDERMAN. At that time the Washington Police made inquiries at all hotels in Washington, D. C., but did not find the subject under the names given. Accordingly, they made a request of the Chicago Police to furnish samples of the handwriting as well as a photograph of the subject in order to make a further check. This information, as of March 12, 1945, still has not been received by the Metropolitan Police in Washington, D. C. Remembering this particular incident the Washington Police located a newspaper clipping showing a small photograph of the subject, and exhibited this to people attending the poker game and it was positively identified. It was then found that he had been residing at the Annapolis Hotel and that he had been in contact with several pawnbrokers in Washington, D. C. Suitable photographs were obtained from the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and these photographs were shown to the pawnbrokers, hotel clerks, and persons associating with subject at the poker games, and the subject was positively identified.

Immediately a check was made of pawn shops in Washington, D. C., and it was found that the subject had pawned the following material:

1 ladies' platinum dinner ring, set with one diamond of 1 1/2 carats, surrounded by 14 diamonds about 2 points each.

1 Ocelot fur coat, I. J. FOX, New York, Label.

Individual furs marked "Competent Dressers," Serials 12022 AC and 12022 AE.

1 Persian lamb fur coat, label, I. J. Fox, New York.

Pelts marked "Hollander Furs," Serial 6154.

1 brown-skunk fur coat (dyed). No label, cloth tag sewed inside lining to fur marked, "November 5/43," and "9020" and number "6." in yellow ink stamped on the fur.

1 leather cream colored traveling bag, airplane type, lined with maroon silk. No trade name; initials "N.B.E." stamped in gold on the outside of the bag near handle.

The above was pawned on January 20, 1945, at Tandler's Pawnbrokers' Sales Company, 913 D Street, N. W. It has been taken into possession by the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C. Further inquiries determined that the subject pawned this material under the name of L. A. FISCHER.

On January 26, 1945, at Livingston's Jewelry and Pawn Shop, located at H Street, near 15th, N. W., Washington, D. C., subject as JAMES H. HANAN of the Hotel Annapolis, claiming to be from 902 South St. Paul Street, Dallas, Texas, displayed a Social Security card with the above name and number 086-01-6581; and pawned a ladies' pink gold Rima 17 jewel watch, 8 rubies in the dial, 2 diamonds and 4 rubies in the case, with scratch number II-VII. There was no number on the case of this watch. At the same time he pawned on ladies' platinum diamond wedding ring, containing 24 diamonds; and one ladies' platinum diamond ring, center diamond one carat, 14 smaller diamonds in the mounting.

Also, at 913 D Street, N. W., which is Tandler's Pawn Shop, a person believed identical with the subject, pawned one ladies' platinum diamond ring, center diamond 50 points, with two small pear shaped diamonds, one on each side with the engraving inside, "A.L.K. to Margie."

On February 24, 1945, a person positively identified as the subject by ISADORE LEVY, pawned at LEVY'S Pawn Shop, located at 1631 U Street, N. W., one gentleman's 17 jewel yellow gold Hamilton wristwatch, movement number 2134075, case number 4045830, with scratch numbers 50855 and T-4579.

NO PREVIOUS RECORD AS LISTED S. P. I.

PREVIOUS RECORD OF Watch IN 88-8234-6

On March 2, 1945, a man of the same description as subject, but who has not been positively identified as to photograph, went to Schiller's Pawn Shop, 444 - 9th Street, N. W., introduced himself by presenting a card bearing the name GORDON S. LIVINGSTON, President, Empire Hotel Corporation, Walnut and 22nd Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He gave his address as the Sheraton and Continental Hotels in Washington, D. C., and pawned a ladies' platinum Elgin watch, 17 jewels in the movement and 20 small diamonds in the case. The movement number is 36159700, with initials on the back, "D.A.P. 5-3-37."

Mr. TENDLER, 913 D Street, N. W., stated that the subject had also called him to his room at the Hotel Annapolis on March 2, 1945, when he bought the fur coats and at that time subject endeavored to sell him a Hickey-Freeman topcoat, brown in color, but Mr. TENDLER declined to give more than \$12.50 for the coat, which subject refused. On Monday afternoon, March 5, 1945, the subject came into Mr. TENDLER'S shop with the coat and sold it to him. This coat bore the label of "Kaufman, Philadelphia, Pa." and subsequent inquiry reveals that this coat was stolen from the store in Philadelphia. At the time the subject was being interviewed by TENDLER in his hotel room, subject indicated a desire to sell a revolver to Mr. TENDLER. After making a suggestion that he intended to sell it, subject stated, "No, I'd better keep it because I'll need it." At the time he sold the coat on March 5, 1945, he stated he still thought he should have more money for it but inasmuch as he was leaving town he would not need the coat and could afford to sacrifice it. Mr. TENDLER stated that he remembers that this individual also dealt with him while living at the Washington Hotel, and at that time used the name of J. H. HANAN.

It should be noted that in dealing with Mr. LIVINGSTON at his shop subject exhibited several pawn tickets from the shop operated by Mr. LIVINGSTON'S brother in Baltimore. On the occasion of the meeting at the Washington Hotel, the subject exhibited these slips and stated, "your brother told me I should only deal with you." The above information was furnished telephonically to Special Agent in Charge JOHN VINCENT at Baltimore, Maryland, on the evening of March 10, 1945, in order that inquiry might be made at Baltimore.

Record of Washington Activities

The first trace of the subject in Washington, D. C., according to records, reflects that he registered at 12:18 a.m., January 20, 1945, as J. H. HANAN, 902 South St. Paul Street, Dallas, Texas, St. Annapolis Hotel. Card No. 70,000. He was assigned Room 850 at a rate of \$5.00 per day. There is no indication at the present time as to the period of time subject stayed there, but it is believed to have been only two days, and further inquiries will be made in this regard. On January 26, 1945, at 6:24 a.m., subject registered at the Annapolis Hotel, filling Registration Card No. 15,736, as JAMES H. HANAN, and that he had two Gladstone bags. He checked out of the Annapolis Hotel on January 27, 1945,

It should be noted that he had been assigned Room 528 at the Annapolis Hotel on January 26, 1945, and on that same date the subject called a [redacted] at [redacted] Pennsylvania, and talked to the party at that telephone for a period of four minutes. This information was immediately furnished by Special Agent GEORGE D. KING telephonically to the Pittsburgh Field Division and they advised that [redacted] whose first name has since been ascertained to be [redacted], was supposedly [redacted] who had made inquiries regarding the subject on the basis of the murder of BLANCHE ZILBERMAN at Chicago, Illinois. Further information regarding this situation will be set out later in this report. b7D

On February 22, 1945, the subject again checked into the Annapolis Hotel, using the name of L. A. FISCHER, checking in at 4:56 p.m., indicating that he would be out of the hotel by Saturday. He was assigned Room No. 711 and it is noted that bellboy No. 4 handled the two bags and that the Room Clerk was "T." Subject at this time gave the address of 315 West 96th Street, New York City. Inquiry at New York City reflects that this particular address is a large parking garage, which is frequented by persons of ill repute. It should be noted that the Pittsburgh Police stated that they had been furnished a letter by [redacted] purportedly received from the subject on Hotel Raleigh stationery at Washington, D.C.; and turned over to the Chicago Police, a copy of which is set out herein. b7D

"Wednesday"

"Dear [redacted]" b7D

"I tried repeatedly to reach you by phone before I left Pittsburgh yesterday evening. In view of what transpired (your two visitors) I felt that you should have a fully detailed explanation.

"I am enclosing a clipping from Page 16 of the Chicago Tribune dated Tuesday, Feb. 20th - it is self-explanatory.

"This whole terrible thing is the result of a three day drinking party which somehow culminated in tragedy. The girl was to have gone home that morning at five. I left my room around four to get some more drinks - I sat drinking with some acquaintances until about 7:30 A.M. and then returned to my room to find tragedy staring me in the face - honestly, [redacted] I was panic stricken and shocked beyond description. I did not know what in the world to do - Under the unusual circumstances surrounding my past and present, I felt there was only one thing I could do - disappear I knew that if I remained I would be in such a jam I might never get out of it. On the other hand, I reasoned that they would determine the cause, which would absolve me, and then they would rightfully deduce that I had merely gotten out of the b7D

away to avoid any connection with such an affair-

"There is no question in my mind as to how it happened. First of all she, as well under the influence of liquor and that coupled with the powerful drug she has been taking proved just too much stimulant for her heart. The devilish part of it is that she decided to take a bath at that time-whether her heart quit or she passed out in the tub are unknown, but it had to be one of these two causes.

"You will remember that I told you I tried to reach you with a person-to-person call on the night of Feb. 7th, I wanted to inquire as how you made out in your lawsuit- The record of that phone call is what subjected you to the indignity of police questioning, I am heartily sorry, [redacted], but please try to understand if a person ever needed understanding and confidence and friendship from someone he can trust, I need it now, more than ever in my life-

b7D

"I am going to try and lose myself completely and emerge with a new identity which I shall strive to make unassailable-as soon as I possibly can I am going to work, under that new identity, and after I see that I am established I'm coming back to Pittsburgh and let you see what I've accomplished- You have been so utterly and completely grand, [redacted], in every respect. I want to win your approval and I value your friendship above everything else.

b7D

"Read the enclosed clipping thoroughly and see if it measures up to what the two men told you. By the time you receive this I shall be on my way-God only knows where- I only hope your good wishes and prayers go with me-I'll need them. Someday I'll tell you the complete story of this tragic event-I would have Tuesday if these two men hadn't come to your office- I really intended to tell you everything and ask your advice.

"Will close with 'Till We Meet Again'-

Always

J."

It should be noted that [redacted] is connected with the [redacted] at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, located in Room No. 216, House Building, 4 Smithfield Street, and that her home address is [redacted] Pennsylvania.

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There has also been furnished by Detective Sergeant COX of the Washington Police Department to Inspector BARRITT by mail from Pittsburgh, Pennsyl-

vania, on March 12, 1945, other information transmitted with the above quoted letter. This information reflects that the subject checked in at the Hotel Fort Pitt in Pittsburgh, filling Registration Card No. E89789 at 10:13 p.m. showing the address of 902 South St. Paul Street, Dallas, Texas. There is also reflected that the subject registered at the Hotel Fort Pitt on January 30, 1945, filling out Registration Card No. E88150, and that he checked out February 4, 1945. This would indicate that he had checked out and in the same hotel on the same date. During the period of his stay there he made the following telephone calls, according to photostatic copies of slips submitted by Detective Sergeant COX:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----|------------|-----------|
| January 30, from Room No. 276 | to | Grant 3930 | |
| February 1, | " | [redacted] | |
| February 2, | " | " " | (2 calls) |
| February 2, | " | Grant 3930 | |

These telephone numbers are listed to [redacted], which is in fact [redacted]. Information reflecting the telephone call made by the subject to [redacted] on January 26, 1945, was furnished to the Pittsburgh Field Division telephonically by Special Agent KING, and according to information received from that office telephonically on March 12, 1945, [redacted] denies having received such a call. The Pittsburgh Field Division advised that they were intending to interview [redacted] on the afternoon of March 12, 1945, and would obtain further information in this regard. b7D

It is to be noted that a report made by Detectives JAMES R. KELLY and STANLEY MASKELL on February 27, 1945, reflects that they interviewed [redacted] at her offices at 11 a.m. on that date. At that time she told them that she had not heard from the subject, but upon noting that she had a traveling bag packed, they inquired as to where she planned to go. She stated she was going to Detroit on the 12:15 p.m. train on that date to pay her respects to a deceased brother-in-law. The detectives advised they relayed this information to Mr. BROEHL of the Homicide Squad at Chicago, giving a full description of [redacted]. She was to arrive in Detroit at 8:10 p.m. that evening, February 27, 1945. b7D

A separate report made by Detectives JAMES R. KELLY and STANLEY MASKELL of the Homicide Division of the Pittsburgh Police Department, reflected that they interviewed [redacted] in her office on Smithfield Street. She at that time told them that JAMES H. HANAN had been known to her since some time in 1942 when she met him in a prison at Jackson, Michigan. She said HANAN was serving a prison term there under the name of JOSEPH MEDLEY. She also stated that HANAN was a [redacted] in Detroit, according to [redacted]. HANAN had seen her in January, 1945, in Pittsburgh, and that the next information she had from him was a telephone call on the morning of February 20, 1945, when HANAN b7D

wanted to make a date with her. The detectives pointed out that [redacted] left her office on February 14, 1945, in company with GEORGE DAVIS, [redacted], a member of her firm, and went to New Castle, Pennsylvania, on business. They stayed at the Castleton Hotel and returned February 15, 1945. She claimed that she did not return to her office until February 19, 1945, and therefore, had not been at her office during that particular period of time. A check of the hotels in Pittsburgh by these detectives revealed that HANAN had registered at the Fort Pitt Hotel from January 30, 1945, until February 6, 1945. The hotels had no record of HANAN or MEDLEY at the time of the report dated February 22, 1945. The detectives pointed out that [redacted] has agreed to cooperate and would notify them if HANAN contacted her in any way.

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A previous report made by Detectives LAURENCE J. MALONEY and EDWARD V. SCANLON of the Homicide Squad, dated February 20, 1945, reflects that their original information was received from Lt. BREITZKE telephonically from Chicago requesting that they interview [redacted]. At that time they interviewed [redacted] at her office and she stated she did not know any person such as J. HANAN, nor anyone with a similar name, and that the above description does not fit any of her employees or anyone she knows. [redacted] stated that [redacted] died nine months ago and it may be someone he had known or had previously employed. The detectives pointed out that the above investigation was requested in connection with the alleged murder of a woman found in a bath tub at the Atlantic Hotel in Chicago, Illinois.

It should be pointed out that the description furnished of J. HANAN by the Chicago Police was age 40, height 6'1", weight 170, ruddy complexion, dark chestnut hair, very dark circles under his eyes, dark brown suit and overcoat, brown shoes with box toes, and that he wore a 17 jewel Waltham wristwatch with a leather strap.

Prosecutive Action

The facts of this case were outlined to U. S. Attorney EDWARD M. CURRAN on the afternoon of March 10, 1945, after a specific request had been received from Detective B. BRETT for assistance in locating the subject. It was pointed out to Mr. CURRAN that subject was an escapee from the Jackson, Michigan, Prison, where he had been acting as trustee and that such escape had occurred on November 27, 1944. According to information furnished to the Washington Field Office and newspaper articles, it appears that the subject was made a trustee while serving a term of thirty to sixty years on a conviction of robbery in Michigan in 1934. He had been operating as the leader in the bond campaigns at Jackson Prison and was enroute to the bank with \$750.00 to buy bonds purchased by the inmates. It was also pointed out to Mr. CURRAN that subject is wanted as a suspect in the murder of L. L. FISCHER at New Orleans, Louisiana, and BLANCHE ZIEGLERMAN in Chicago, Illinois. It was further pointed out to Mr. CURRAN

that Detective Sergeant WALTER D. PERRY of the Metropolitan Police Department had on the morning of March 10, 1945, filed before U. S. Commissioner NEEDHAM C. TURNAGE at Washington, D. C. a complaint charging subject with violation of Section 2401, Title 22 of the D. C. Code, which in effect is a first degree murder charge. Mr. CURRAN authorized the filing of a complaint charging the subject with violation of Section 408E, Title 18, USCA, in that he had on or about March 6, 1945, fled from the District of Columbia in order to avoid prosecution for murder. This complaint was filed in the afternoon of March 10, 1945, and a warrant was issued the same date. This warrant was non ested by the U. S. Marshal at Washington, D. C. on March 12, 1945.

Background Information on Subject

A review of the information available regarding the subject reflects that he and five companions, including two women, were convicted on March 31, 1934, in Michigan State Courts of kidnapping and robbing LEWIS E. BROOKS, wealthy Michigan manufacturer of Marshall, Michigan, and formerly Mayor of that community, of \$43,000 in currency, bonds and jewelry. This crime occurred October 30, 1933, approximately eight months after MEDLEY had been released on parole from the Michigan State Penitentiary, where he had been serving a four to five year sentence for larceny. Following this crime the subject in company with one LEWIS GONYOU went to Chicago to dispose of the loot and hastily sold \$12,000 worth of jewelry to a fence in Chicago for \$1,200.00, in order to finance flight to the Pacific Coast. They supposedly peddled \$16,000 worth of bonds for \$2,400.00. At that point GONYOU and MEDLEY separated, GONYOU leaving for Mexico and was arrested on the border. MEDLEY back-tracked to Flint, Michigan, and was arrested by the police department in that city. He was sentenced to a term of thirty to sixty years in the State Penitentiary at Jackson, Michigan. His criminal record indicates that he has previously served a term for a confidence game in Arkansas and for larceny in Michigan.

The old file reflects that in 1933 subject's relatives included:

LILLIAN MAE DAVIS, mother, 1720 West Lafayette Street, Baltimore, Md.
 Mrs. MILDRED MITCHELL, sister, [redacted], Mich. b6
 Mrs. VIRGINIA LEWIS, sister, [redacted], Michigan. b7C
 CECIL MEDLEY, wife, address unknown.
 GRACE MEDLEY, relative, 104 Melrose Circle, North Little Rock, Ark.

The Baltimore Field Division was advised telephonically on the evening of March 10, 1945, as to the address of the mother in 1933, and by return telephone call on March 11, 1945, the Baltimore Office advised that this particular address had been a negro area for at least twenty years. A teletype was also dispatched to Little Rock to interview GRACE MEDLEY, if she could be located and obtain from her names and addresses of all relatives and associates.

A review of this file further reflects that subject, as late as February 16, 1934, was in correspondence with ~~C. W. FRANK~~ FRANK, then located at [redacted] Ohio; and with ~~WALTER H. LEWIS~~ LEWIS, in care of Lewis & Son Produce Company, Lapeer, Michigan, with extra address of [redacted], and [redacted] Lapeer, Michigan. Some indication in the file is to the effect that Mrs. ~~LEWIS~~ LEWIS is a former sweetheart of MEDLEY and that both assisted MEDLEY in obtaining a parole about 1931.

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There is some indication that one ~~ED KUDE~~ KUDE, [redacted] Los Angeles, California, handled some of the stolen bonds for MEDLEY in 1933 and 1934. The file reflected that KUDE was not trusted by the Los Angeles Police Department. It is possible that the subject may have endeavored to contact these individuals since his escape from Jackson Prison.

The Metropolitan Police Department further advised that a [redacted] who desires that her identity not be divulged, is [redacted] in the U. S. Capitol. She stated that she recognized subject MEDLEY from photographs and is confident that she has at some time observed the subject spending considerable time with one ~~JOE GIOSUEDELLI~~ GIOSUEDELLI, alias ~~JOE DELLA~~ DELLA, and ~~GEORGE KNAPPER~~ KNAPPER, both of whom have police records in Detroit, Michigan, and that this group hung out at the Hotel Stimson located at 470 Stimson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. [redacted] stated that a Mrs. ~~C. R. BARRY~~ BARRY is manager of this hotel. She also claimed that Chief of Detectives ~~WINCHELL~~ WINCHELL at Detroit knows these individuals and can get information as to the whereabouts of subject MEDLEY. She further claimed that two girls, who waited tables in this hotel, namely, ~~IRENE~~ IRENE and ~~BLANCH~~ BLANCH ~~RICHARDS~~ RICHARDS, would be able to give pertinent information. The above was furnished telephonically to the Detroit Field Division on March 10, 1945, for proper inquiry. Subsequently, on reinterview, she states that this was in 1941 and 1942.

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Another matter of interest is pointed out in that ~~ALBERT GAYLSON~~ GAYLSON, a maid at the Annapolis Hotel, who resides on the second floor at [redacted], N. W., Washington, D. C., states that she remembers the subject residing at the hotel in Room No. 711. She stated that during the week of February 25, 1945, according to Detective Sergeant ~~JOHN BAKER~~ BAKER, an elderly woman, much older than the subject, came to his room and took from the room an Army type foot locker. This is of particular interest because Lt. ~~BREITZKE~~ BREITZKE of the Homicide Squad, Chicago Police Department, telephonically requested the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., on February 23, 1945, to make a search for the subject using the names of MEDLEY, ~~GARDNER~~ GARDNER or ~~STEFFORD~~ STEFFORD, who had in his possession an Army foot locker and two other pieces of luggage, dangerous and known to carry two guns, and that he was believed to be at the Raleigh Hotel in Washington, D. C. It has subsequently been determined that this request was actually made by a newspaper reporter claiming to be Lt. ~~BREITZKE~~ BREITZKE, and requested that they be advised by telephone on February 24, 1945, after 9 a.m., and that such information should be furnished to the private telephone in the Chicago Chief of Police's Office, which was Harrison 0127, as to any developments or information.

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that was obtained.

Detective Inspector BARRETT advised that on the basis of a suspicious call on Saturday, March 10, 1945, he rechecked these numbers and found that it was the Chicago Herald Tribune newspaper. It should be mentioned that Inspector BARRETT has taken this situation up with the Washington representative of the Chicago Herald Tribune.

Detective BARRETT further pointed out to reporting agent that the Chicago Tribune of March 11, 1945, carried a story regarding the disappearance of a woman, who is a close friend of the victim BLANCHE ZIEGLERMAN in Chicago. This woman, whose name was not recalled by Inspector BARRETT, is supposed to have drawn the money she had out of the bank, left word she was going away for her health, and allegedly had not been seen since. In connection with other inquiries to be made by the Chicago Office of the Chicago Police Department, it was requested that complete information regarding the death of BLANCHE ZIEGLERMAN as well as the identity, photograph, and description of the unknown woman who disappeared should be furnished the Washington Field Office, together with any leads that could be obtained. This request was made by a telephone call to Special Agent LOGUE at Chicago, Illinois.

As a further lead in this case, Mr. O. H. O'FLAHERTY, who resides at [redacted], Washington, D. C., telephone Randolph 5737, telephonically communicated with the Washington Field Office to advise that he had information indicating that subject had been seen on a Pennsylvania train. Mr. O'FLAHERTY was interviewed by the reporting agent and Detective Sergeant JOHN BAKER of the Metropolitan Police Department at Washington, D. C. on the morning of March 12, 1945. Mr. O'FLAHERTY stated that he is an inspector of the commissary for the Pullman Company, and on March 7, 1945, rode Pennsylvania Train No. 572, from Washington, D. C. to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He stated that this train left Washington at 8:10 a.m. and arrived at Harrisburg at 11:30 a.m. He remembers that two individuals occupied seats 9 and 10 in a chair car and he is almost confident that one of them was the subject. He stated that he was attracted to both individuals because of their type of dress, which was very meticulous and neat and struck him as being rather unusual. He stated that the person whom he would identify as the subject was very quiet, while the other individual, who was approximately the same size, was somewhat loquacious. This second individual attempted to strike up an acquaintance with a girl sitting nearby, and subsequently ordered whiskey sours. The person identified as the subject did not desire to drink but finally accepted one drink. The passengers appeared to be together, and there was some conversation about whether they should split up at Harrisburg, one going on to Pittsburgh and the other to Buffalo, New York.

The Pullman Conductor was contacted relative to arranging for a drawing room clear through to Pittsburgh. Mr. O'Flaherty checked the records and found

that the conductor on this road was Mr. R. ~~WALBING~~ of Buffalo, New York, and it was found that he had left Buffalo, New York, at approximately 8:15 a.m., March 12, 1945, and that he could be interviewed at 8:40 p.m., March 12, 1945, on Train No. 563, at the Washington Union Station Terminal. Mr. O'FLAHERTY stated that he would be present and assist in furnishing complete information regarding the activities of the two individuals. He stated that he personally had left the train at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and did not know whether both subjects had gone to Pittsburgh or whether both might have gone to Buffalo, New York, if either of the individuals were actually the subject and an associate..

A teletype received from the Detroit Field Division, copies of which were furnished the Dallas Field Office, pointed out that the subject received a letter from one ~~WANDA~~ or ~~WOLEN~~ ~~DOLTON~~, while still incarcerated in Jackson Prison Michigan, wherein she stated that she would be at [redacted], Dallas, Texas after December 19, 1944. There were also several letters from DOLTON with return addresses of Hilton or Halton Hotel, Dallas, Texas.. The Dallas Field Division was requested to ascertain the reputation of DOLTON, consider the advisability of interviewing her and developing her as an informant, with consideration being given to covering her movements..

On the basis of the report that subject was carrying Social Security Card of J. H. HANAN, this number has been furnished to a confidential informant in order to obtain further information regarding subject's business from his Social Security card. The Dallas Office has also been requested to ascertain the identity of HANAN and also any information regarding the occupants of 902 South St. Paul Street, Dallas, Texas...

On the afternoon of March 12, 1945, Special Agent GEORGE D. KING of this office talked with Special Agent O'CONNOR telephonically, at the Pittsburgh Field Division, and it was found that [redacted] had served time in Michigan and that [redacted] was to be interviewed on the afternoon of March 12, 1945. [redacted] is supposedly in mortal fear of her life with regard to subject of this case and claims to be [redacted]

Mr. O'CONNOR further pointed out that according to information obtained, the subject was with another woman, not [redacted] when he bought a fur coat in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This lead is being followed out for further information which might be obtained.

The following information was received from the Pittsburgh Field Division on the afternoon of March 12, 1945, through a telephone call made by Special Agent PETTIJOHN of the Pittsburgh Office:

[redacted] stated that she met subject with [redacted] when she was on a trip and they went through Jackson, Michigan, about 1942. [redacted] asked her if she had ever been in a penitentiary and she advised that she had not, so

[redacted] stated he had a friend at Jackson and they visited MEDLEY. She further related in January, 1945, MEDLEY showed up at her office in Pittsburgh asking for [redacted]. She stated she overheard his inquiry and informed him that [redacted] had been killed in an accident several months prior thereto. She stated that subject then introduced himself and she remembered him and at this time he remained in Pittsburgh for about two days. She related that she had lunch with him on one occasion and he informed her that he was going to Washington, D. C. to see a doctor friend because he had a cold. She related that subject at that time did have a very bad cold. She further stated that he did not mention the doctor's name. He also informed her that he had been in Miami, Florida, and mentioned on several occasions a couple, man and wife, in Florida, who were race-track followers and good friends of his. He referred to the woman as the Duchess. She also stated that sometime thereafter she received a telephone call from subject, probably the one from Washington, D. C., wherein he advised that his doctor stated he had a touch of pneumonia but that his cold was much better.

b7D

[redacted] stated that during the first meeting in Pittsburgh, he advised her that he was going to meet some friends from Chicago in Washington, D. C., indicating that the friends were a man and his wife. [redacted] related that subject came back to Pittsburgh on the second occasion during the latter part of January, 1945, and the Hotel registration at the Fort Pitt Hotel, in Pittsburgh, reflects that he checked in on January 30, 1945; checked out on February 2, 1945, checked back in on February 3, 1945, and stayed until February 6, 1945, when he checked out for good. She related that the last time she saw him was either on February 2 or 3, 1945. She stated that she had visited him at the hotel and she had learned that two cigarette girls in the hotel saved cigarettes for him, and he apparently had become acquainted with them. She also related that he telephoned her again on February 20, 1945, which was apparently a local call, and wanted her to have lunch with him but she backed out, saying she had a previous engagement and he stated he would call her later that evening at her home. She stated she did not go home that evening just to avoid the subject.

b7D

She also advised that during her conversations with the subject he mentioned a stepmother, and also mentioned having previously been married but divorced, that he had one child which had died and he was bitter towards his wife inasmuch as he believed her the cause of the child's death.

[redacted] also admitted to Agent PETTIGORN that [redacted] real name was [redacted] and that he had a brother living in Detroit by the name of [redacted]. Agent PETTIGORN stated that a lead would be set out to interview [redacted]. Agent also advised that the Pittsburgh Field Division had been advised by the Pittsburgh Police Department that they had learned that one of the fur coats found in Washington, which had been sold by the subject, had been purchased in Pittsburgh by [redacted] prior to his death. Agent PETTIGORN

b7D

stated that [] when being interviewed did not mention this and that she would be interviewed again relative to this matter.

b7D

In regard to the stand-up photograph, Agent PETTIJOHN advised that this was furnished to Detective COX of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., who was previously in Pittsburgh making an investigation, and [] advised that it is a picture of the subject sent to [] in 1943 by MEDLEY while he was in the penitentiary in Michigan, and that the clothes he is wearing are regular prison garb and that it was taken at the time of a wedding at the penitentiary.

b7D

Agent PETTIJOHN advised that teletype leads were being set out as a result of the interview with [].

b7D

Description

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Name | JAMES DUNBAR MEDLEY, was |
| FBI No. | 238,042 |
| FPC | 23 M 15 R OII |
| | I 28 W OMI |
| Age | 43, looks 47 |
| Born | July 22, 1901, Pittsburgh, Pa. |
| Weight | 185 |
| Height | 5'11½" |
| Build | Medium |
| Eyes | grayish-blue, piercing look |
| Hair | Dark, heavy, streaked with gray, parted on left side, and combed straight back |
| Nose | Prominent and sharp |
| Eyebrows | Heavy |
| Face | Clean shaven |
| Scars and marks | Slight scar right side of nose; two cut scars near right wrist; small scar base of nose; burn scar on back below left shoulder; burn scar on upper chest 1" cut scar above right eye. |
| Teeth | Upper and lower plates |
| Foot | Wears 10½ shoe, narrow foot |
| Habits | Drinks whiskey with beer chaser; is very vain about his dress; comments about his excellent physical condition; claims to take long walks; is very proud of narrow foot wearing 10½ size shoe. Considered charming and attractive by women. |

Names of relatives

Father, JOSEPH MEDLEY, Chicago, Ill.,
employed by Florsheim Shoe Company

Cousin, [redacted] b6
[redacted], Detroit, Michigan b7c

Cousin, [redacted]
Baltimore, Maryland.

Aunt, [redacted] c/o [redacted]

Cousin, [redacted]
Cousin, [redacted]
[redacted], Baltimore, Maryland.

Uncle, [redacted], last
known address, [redacted], Baltimore,
Md., employee of Gas and Electric Co. at
Baltimore, and Baltimore PD.

Following is a criminal record of the subject under FBI No. 238,042:

| <u>Contributor of
Fingerprints</u> | <u>Name and Number</u> | <u>Arrested or
Received</u> | <u>Charge</u> | <u>Disposition</u> |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| PD, Hot Springs,
Ark. | J. D. Medley,
#2313 | 8-15-27 | Check expert | 4 yrs. SP,
Little Rock, Ark |
| SP, Little Rock,
Ark. | J. D. Medley,
#24714 | 8-19-27 | False pretense | 4 yrs.-served
20 mos. par. and
dis. |
| PD, NY, NY | Joseph Medley
| 10-14-29 | G.L. -Fugitive | |
| PD, Flint, Mich. | Joseph D. Medley
#10112 | 10-20-29 | Larc. by
conversion | |
| SP, Jackson, Mich. | Joseph Medley
#26038 | 10-20-29 | Larc. by
conversion | 4 to 5 yrs. par.
and ret. with
new charge as
#35345 |
| SO, Marshall,
Mich. | Joe Medley
#15202 | 3-23-34 | Robbery,
armed | 30 to 40 yrs.
Mich. State Pr. |
| SP, Jackson, Mich. | Joseph Medley
#35345 | 3-31-34 | Robbery,
armed | 30 to 60 yrs.
3-10-37, tr. to
Marquette; 9-24-37
trans. ret. from
Marq. Pr. |

WFO 88-371

| <u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u> | <u>Name and Number</u> | <u>Arrested or Received</u> | <u>Charge</u> | <u>Disposition</u> |
|--|-------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------|
| St. H. of C.
and Br. Pr.,
Marquette, Mich. | Joseph Medley,
#6820 | 3-17-37
in trans.
from Jackson,
Mich. Pen. | Robbery
Armed | 30 - 60 yrs. |

A fugitive form letter has been submitted to the Bureau.

There are being forwarded as enclosures to each office five photographs of a drawing made by a Washington jeweler depicting the description of the ring worn by victim during the evening of the poker party, and which was not on her person at the time the body was found. There is also missing the silver fox fur cape, jacket style with sleeves, which was believed purchased in Washington, D. C. Contact with Washington stores where the victim traded has failed to reveal which store the coat was purchased from, and therefore no pelt serial numbers have been obtained. It is not known as to how much money was taken from the victim's apartment although her purse had been emptied by some person, whose identity at the present time is unknown, but is believed to be the subject.

ENCLOSURES TO PITTSBURGH, DALLAS AND BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISIONS

Photostatic copy of subject's handwriting.

ENCLOSURES TO ALL FIELD DIVISIONS

2 stand-up photographs of subject taken in 1943.

2 mug photographs of subject taken June 23, 1941.

5 photographic reproductions of victim's ring.

If more desired, they will be forwarded upon request to the Washington Field Division.

- PENDING -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

TO ALL FIELD DIVISIONS

Will check with police departments, pawn shop dealers, robbery squads and homicide squads, for list of material pawned by subject in Washington, D. C., as shown on Pages six and seven of this report; and leave a description of the ring taken from the victim at Washington, D. C. This lead should include cities of major size only.

THE BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, will check the residences and interview cousins, and other relatives of the subject, whose addresses are set out in the details of this report.

Will interview the operator of Livingston's Pawn Shop for any information to be obtained, and cover lead set out for all offices.

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, will obtain full information regarding the murder of BLANCHE ZIEGLERMAN, cause of death, and circumstances of death, from the Chicago Police Department.

Will obtain any information possible regarding the habits and associates of BLANCHE ZIEGLERMAN in Chicago.

Will cover the lead set out for all offices at the beginning of this section.

THE CINCINNATI FIELD DIVISION

AT CINCINNATI, OHIO, will cover the lead set out for all offices at the beginning of this section.

AT MIDDLETOWN, OHIO, will attempt to locate C. W. FRANKE, who in February, 1934, was living at [redacted], Middletown, Ohio, and who was in correspondence with the subject while he was in jail in Michigan.

b6
b7C

THE DALLAS FIELD DIVISION

AT DALLAS, TEXAS, will cover the lead set out for all offices at the beginning of this section.

Will obtain all information regarding J. H. HANAN; 902 South St. Paul Street, whose Social Security card subject was carrying.

Will locate and interview WANDA OR WOLINE ~~SOLTON~~, who is believed to be residing at [redacted] Dallas, who has been in correspondence with the subject. Will follow suggestions set out in the teletype from the Detroit Field Division dated March 12, 1945.

b6
b7c

The above leads were set out by teletype and by telephone.

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN, will cover the lead set out for all offices at the beginning of this section.

At the Stimson Hotel, will interview Mrs. ~~BARBARY~~, Manager of this Hotel, located at 470 Stimson Avenue.

Will obtain background information and determine if JOE GIOSUEDELLI, alias JOE DELIA, and GEORGE KINPPER, who are acquainted with and have been associated with the subject at the Stimson Hotel.

Will interview Chief of Detectives WINCHELL of the Detroit Police Department, who is supposed to know the above individuals.

Will at the Hotel Stimson obtain the present location of IRENE and BLANCH RICHARDS, waitresses who are supposed to be associated with the hotel in 1941 and 1942.

The above lead may be erroneous as the subject had no opportunity to get to Detroit, although it is noted that he was a trustee at the Jackson Prison.

Will review the old file regarding subject, Detroit File No. 7-19, for any information or assistance in this case.

~~State Prison~~

AT JACKSON, MICHIGAN, will review subject's prison file and all information regarding relatives and persons to whom subject wrote, or received letters from, should be obtained. Determine the identity of prison associates and arrange to interview them inasmuch as they are probably antagonistic towards the subject for stealing money they had entrusted him with to purchase bonds.

Will interview prison chaplain for any information he can give.

Will place mail covers or arrange with the censorship at Jackson Prison to watch for any mail coming to the prison, which would appear to be in subject's

handwriting.

Will check the visitor's register of subject, noting times that [] alias [] visited the subject, as well as other visitors, and set out leads to interview these individuals. b7D

THE GRAND RAPIDS FIELD DIVISION

AT MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN, will on the basis that subject was confined at Marquette Prison contact prison officials and cover leads similar to those set out for the Detroit Field Division at Jackson Prison.

THE HOUSTON FIELD DIVISION

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS, will contact C. B. KERN of the Houston Police Department, who has transmitted an inquiry to the Metropolitan Police Department indicating that he is interested in subject, and it is possible that he may be wanted in that area.

Will obtain all information possible from the Police Department there and set out leads.

Will cover the lead set out for all field offices at the beginning of this section.

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK CITY, WILL cover the lead set out for all offices at the beginning of this section.

Will show photograph of the subject to individuals at 315 West 96th Street, inasmuch as subject on frequent occasions gave this as an address.

Will check the fur coat numbers shown on Page Six of this report with the I. J. FOX FUR COMPANY for any information they may have concerning the coats pawned by the subject.

Will check the furs through the fur manufacturing companies in New York, if such are available, on the basis of the numbers and dealers' names listed in the coats. (See Page 6)

AT THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK ^{NY} NEW YORK CITY, will determine the amount and number of checks passed by subject on this bank. Previous inquiry by the Metropolitan Police Department indicates that the subject had no account at this bank.

WFO 88-371

THE NEW ORLEANS FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW ORLEANS, La., will cover the lead set out at the beginning of this section for all offices.

Will contact the New Orleans Police Department and obtain all information available regarding the murder of LAURA FISCHER in that city and set out such leads as are feasible looking toward apprehension of the subject.

THE LITTLE ROCK FIELD DIVISION

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK., will cover the lead set out at the beginning of this report for all offices.

AT NORTH LITTLE ROCK, will attempt to locate and interview GRACE MEDLEY, a relative of subject, who in 1934 resided at 104 Melrose Circle, North Little Rock, Arkansas. This lead was furnished by teletype on March 10, 1945.

THE PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION

AT PHILADELPHIA, Pa., will cover the lead set out at the beginning of this section for all offices.

Will at Kaufman's Clothing Store obtain complete information regarding the Hickey-Freeman topcoat, which was stolen from that store and pawned in Washington, D. C. Inquiry by the Metropolitan Police Department indicates that this coat was stolen from that store.

THE PITTSBURGH FIELD DIVISION

AT PITTSBURGH, Pa., will cover the lead set out at the beginning of this section for all offices.

Will check with the Pittsburgh Police, who are supposedly using

[redacted]

b7D

Will place a mail cover and request tracings on all mail coming to [redacted] at her place of business and her residence.

b7D

Will contact the Pittsburgh telephone company and obtain complete information regarding toll calls charged to the telephones of [redacted] since November 27, 1944, when subject escaped.

b7D

Will obtain a photograph, if possible, of [redacted] in order to show the same to the maid at the Annapolis Hotel, Washington, D. C.

b7D

Will, if possible, develop [redacted] in order to obtain further information regarding the activity of the subject.

b7D

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIF., will cover the lead set out for all offices at the beginning of this section.

Will, with the cooperation of the Los Angeles Police Department, determine the present activities of ED KUDE, [redacted] Los Angeles, inasmuch as this individual handled stolen bonds for WEDLEY in 1933 and 1934. If feasible, will develop him into an informant in the event subject should contact him.

b6

b7C

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C., will interview Mr. O. H. O'FLAHERTY and R. ~~WABLING~~, Pullman employees, regarding individuals, including subject, traveling on a Pennsylvania Railroad train March 7, 1945.

Will interview the individuals attending poker games with subject for any further information they may have which might be of assistance in location of the subject.

Will contact hotels in Washington, D. C. for any checks they may have received on the Bowery Savings Bank of New York City, returned "no account."

Will contact the Check Squad of the Police Department for any checks they may have received on the Bowery Savings Bank of New York City, which have been returned.

Will continue active cooperation with the Metropolitan Police Department Homicide Squad relative to any new information which may reflect the whereabouts of the subject.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 1295814-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 1
Page 26 ~ Duplicate;

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X For this Page X
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Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Washington Field Office, 1435-37 K St., N.W.

Washington 25, D. C.

March 12, 1945

RHK:MCP

88-371

Director

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

Re: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases - FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
(MURDER)

Origin: Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In order that a fugitive index card may be prepared without delay, you are advised that on March 12, 1945, (1) a probation violator's warrant was issued by the United States District Court for the District of at , or (2) the United States Marshal at Washington, D. C. returned "non est" the warrant for the following individual:

NAME AND ALIASES: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases: Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, Larry Fischer, A. A. Fischer, H. Gardner, J. D. Gardner, J. H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, J. H. Hanan, J. Medley, Joe Medley, D. J. Stafford, Arthur Blakey.
FBI # 238042 Other Identifying #

OFFENSE (for which wanted): Violation of Section 408-E, Title 18, U.S.C.A.

PROCESS (The date and place of the indictment or complaint is to be indicated here):

DESCRIPTION:

- 1-Age
- 2-Height
- 3-Weight
- 4-Build
- 5-Eyes
- 6-Hair
- 7-Complexion
- 8-Color
- 9-Sex

Scars and Marks

- 10-Nationality
- 11-Occupation
- 12-Marital Status
- 13-Residence

Peculiarities

SE 20

EX-71 RECORDED

Very truly yours,

GUY HOTTEL
Special Agent in Charge

128
MAR 24 1945

88-2234-1

MAR 13 1945

TELETYPE

22406

CONF TO WASH 10, BALT 2 12 8-25 PM

CONF TO DIRECTOR AND SACS, WASH FIELD, BALTIMORE, DETROIT, LITTLE
ROCK, GRAND RAPIDS, DALLAS, LOS ANGELES, PITTSBURG, NEW ORLEANS
FROM CHICAGO URGENT
SHAY. JOSEPH ENBAR MEDLEY, WAS, UFAP, MURDER. FOLLOWING INFORMATION
OBTAINED FROM FILES OF HOMICIDE DIVISION, CHICAGO PD. AS JOSEPH MEDLEY
NO

THREE FIVE THREE FOUR FIVE STATE PRISON JACKSON COUNTY MICHIGAN
SERVING THIRTY TO SIXTY YEARS FOR ARMED ROBBERY, RECEIVED MARCH
THIRTY FIRST, NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR. ON JANUARY TWENTY SEVEN, NINETEEN
FORTY FOUR STOLE EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS FROM PRISON ADMINISTRATION
BUILDING AND WALKED AWAY WHILE ON FULL TRUSTY DETAIL. AS D. J. STAFFORD
FOUR SIX ONE ONE HAZEL STREET, CHICAGO, REGISTERED DECEMBER SEVEN,
NINETEEN FORTY FOUR DESOTO HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS, ROOM SEVEN TWO TWO,
CHECKED OUT DECEMBER TWENTY SECOND, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR, RESPONSIBLE
FOR MURDER IN HOTEL ROOM OF MISS LAURA FISCHER OF NEW YORK CITY FOUND
DEAD IN HOTEL ROOM DECEMBER TWENTY FOURTH, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR.
AS J. H. HANAN, NINE NAUGHT TWO ST. PAUL AVENUE, DALLAS, TEXAS REGISTERED
FEBRUARY SEVEN, NINETEEN FORTY FIVE AT ATLANTIC HOTEL CHICAGO.
CHECKED OUT FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY FIVE. BELIEVED
RESPONSIBLE FOR DEATH OF MRS. BLANCHE A. ZIMMERMAN, WHOSE NUDE BODY
WAS FOUND IN SUBJECTS CHICAGO HOTEL. SUBJECT ALSO IDENTIFIED AS MURDERER
OF NANCY BOYER IN HER WASHINGTON D. C. APARTMENT MARCH SIXTH, NINETEEN
FORTY FIVE. JACKSON PRISON RECORDS REFLECT, BORN JULY TWENTY SECOND,
NINETEEN ONE, PITTSBURG, PA., AGE FORTY THREE, FIVE FEET ELEVEN ONE HALF
INCHES, ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY FIVE LBS., DARK HAIR GREYING, GREY EYES, MED

22407

PAGE TWO

COMPLEXION AND BUILD, MARKS BURN CICS CENTER OF CHEST AND LEFT SIDE OF BACK. EDUCATION EIGHTH GRADE, EMPLOYMENT AS CLERK, STUDEBAKER SALES CO., CHICAGO NINETEEN TWENTY TWO, AS FIELD REPRESENTATIVE GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE CORP. IN FLINT, MICH. FOR FOUR MONTHS NINETEEN TWENTY NINE. NO OTHER WORK RECORD. MADE LIVING WRITING BAD CHECKS AND ARMED ROBBERY MARITAL STATUS DIVORCED, MARRIED CECIL EVELYN MEDLEY IN NINETEEN TWENTY TWO DIVORCED NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE NO ADDRESS INDICATED. MARRIED GRACE MEDLEY, NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARK. AT BENTON, ARK. IN NINETEEN TWENTY NINE DIVORCED NINETEEN THIRTY TWO. FATHER JOSEPH MEDLEY SR. REPORTED TO HAVE DIED AT FINDLAY, OHIO NINETEEN TWENTY NINE. MOTHER LILLIAN MAY DAVIS DIED AT BALTIMORE, MD. IN NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR. STEP FATHER LESTER DAVIS KILLED IN MARINE EXPLOSION IN FLORIDA NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE CRIMINAL RECORD, NINETEEN TWENTY SEVEN ~~SENTENCED~~ SENTENCED FOUR TO FIVE YEARS IN ARKANSAS STATE PEN. FOR FALSE PRETENSES. NINETEEN TWENTY NINE SENTENCED FOUR TO FIVE YEARS MICHIGAN STATE PEN. AT JACKSON FOR LARCENY BY CONVERSION. NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR SENTENCED THIRTY TO SIXTY YEARS SAME PEN. FOR ARMED ROBBERY FROM MARSHALL COUNTY MICH. MAXIMUM TERM ON LAST SENTENCE EXPIRES FEBRUARY TWELVE, NINETEEN EIGHTY, WANTED FOR ESCAPE. CORRESPONDENTS WHILE IN JACKSON PEN. MRS. EUGENE ~~BOYER~~ ROYER, GENERAL DELIVERY, KALAMAZOO, MICH. MISS JEAN ROYER, b6
b7C
 DETROIT, MICH AND BANGOR, MICH. MISS HILDRETH HUNT, COLUMBIA

22408

PAGE THREE

HOTEL, KALAMAZOO, MICH. ~~MISS~~ MR. J. M. LEWIS, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], FLINT, MICH. ~~GRAY~~ DR. AND MRS. F. C. BARBER. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], FLINT, MICH. CLYDE COURTRIGHT, ~~BAR~~ MARSHALL,
MICH. AS VISITOR. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BALTIMORE, MD. CHESTOR STOUT, TITLE BLDG.,
BALTIMORE, MD. MISS WANDA DALTON OR W
LENA DALTON, HILTON HOTEL, DALLAS
TEXAS. VISITORS, EDGAR H. CUDE, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] THREE EIGHT NAUGHT SIX
BEVERLY BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CALIF. SUBJECT WHILE IN CHICAGO TELEPHONIC
CONTACTED [REDACTED] PITTSBURG, PA.
COMPLAINT FILED AND WARRANT ISSUED MARCH NINETEEN, NINETEEN FORTY FIVE
AT WASHINGTON D. C. ALL INTERESTED OFFICES WILL INTERVIEW CORRES-
PONDENTS AND VISITORS OF SUBJECT AS SET OUT WITH VIEW OF ASCERTAINING
WHEREABOUTS OF SUBJECT.

DRAYTON

END

ACK PLS

ALL OFFICES ADVISED

cc: Mr. Egan
Mr. [unclear]

Transmitted true to: BA

RECEIVED
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

88-2237
FBI DETROIT

3-14-45

1-22 PM EWT

22404

MCM

DIRECTOR, SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO, GRAND RAPIDS
SHAY URGENT

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP, MURDER. DETROIT FIELD DIVISION HAS DEVELOPED INFORMATION THAT MEDLEY, WHEN A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE IN NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR, FLED TO MEXICO AND RESIDED ON A RANCH ABOUT FIFTEEN MILES FROM TIA JUANA AND RECEIVED HIS MAIL AT TWO FOUR FIVE B AVENUE, CARE OF MIKE MARQUEZ OR MIKE MARCUS, A NIGHT CLUB OWNER AT TIA JUANA, MEXICO. MEDLEY, WHILE INCARCERATED AT JACKSON PRISON, STUDIED SPANISH, IS KNOWN TO BE A GAMBLER, A FOLLOWER OF RACE TRACKS, A FREQUENTER OF THE BEST HOTELS AND NO DOUBT IS A DRUG ADDICT. BUREAU IS REQUESTED TO CONDUCT NECESSARY INVESTIGATION IN MEXICO. PHILADELPHIA FIELD OFFICE REQUESTED TO PLACE STOPS WITH IMMIGRATION SERVICE AT ALL MEXICAN BORDER CROSSINGS. MEDLEY DISPOSED OF PART OF LOOT IN ROBBERY OF LOUIS E. BROOKS AT MARSHALL, MICHIGAN, IN NINETEEN THIRTY THREE FOR TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLARS THROUGH SAM SANDACK, THREE ONE FOUR CENTURY BUILDING, STATE AND ADAMS STREETS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. MEDLEY MARRIED CECIL EVELYN MEDLEY IN NINETEEN TWENTY TWO AND WAS FORCED THEREFROM IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, IN NINETEEN TWENTY FIVE. JACKSON PRISON RECORDS CONTAIN NO RECORD OF CORRESPONDENTS OF MEDLEY SINCE NINETEEN THIRTY SIX AND NO DOUBT MEDLEY, AS A TRUSTEE, HANDLED HIS OWN MAIL FROM THAT

22405

PAGE TWO

DATE. PRISON ACQUAINTANCE OF MEDLEY STATE THAT SUBJECT FORMERLY FRE-
QUENTED NIGHT SPOTS ON NORTH SIDE OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ESPECIALLY
THE CHEZ PAREE, HOTEL BELMONT, AND NIGHT SPOTS IN LINCOLN PARK,
AND IS VERY FOND OF SEA FOOD. CHICAGO WILL HANDLE LEADS SET FORTH.
CORRESPONDENT OF MEDLEY, JEAN ROYER, [REDACTED] DETROIT,
MICHIGAN, IS PRESENTLY KNOWN AS MRS. JEAN KLOENECK, RESIDING WITH
MOTHER AND TWO CHILDREN, ROUTE TWO, BANGOR, MICHIGAN. GRAND RAPIDS
WILL CONTACT.

b6
b7c

GUERIN

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA 126PM OK FBI WASH DC.CCW

WA OK FBI WA AAH

PH OK FBI PH HK

CG OK FBI CG LL

GR OK FBI G R BJT

DISC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

JFC:abk

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: March 10, 1945

FROM : J. F. CARROLL

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Coffey | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Beahm | |
| Miss Gandy | |

Call 1:45 P.M.

22403

In accordance with Mr. Ladd's instructions, I telephonically contacted ASAC Hennrich at the Washington Field Office and advised him that it was the Bureau's desire that the facts in this matter be presented to the United States Attorney immediately and that in the event prosecution was authorized, an intensive investigation be instituted without delay.

Mr. Hennrich stated that this would be done.

Call 2:05 P.M.

Hennrich called to advise that the United States Attorney had authorized prosecution in this case; that in view of the fact that this is Saturday afternoon, an attempt was presently being made to locate the United States Commissioner in order that appropriate process might be issued. It is desirable that process be obtained today if possible since intensive investigation over the weekend may result in subject's apprehension. Hennrich will further advise the Bureau when the complaint and warrant are issued.

I have advised Mr. McGuire of the current status of this matter.

ACTION BEING TAKEN

Arrangements have been made with the Identification Division to obtain copies of subject's criminal record, photographs, physical description and the like in order that these might be available for immediate use. Arrangements are also being made to submit a wanted flyer with reference to the subject for distribution in the field. This will be submitted for your approval.

RECORDED

SE 81

MAR 13 1945

EX-5

53 MAR 20 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

CJM:DDM

DATE: March 13, 1945

FROM : A. ROSEN

22402

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases, FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

A news broadcast on Station WTOP at 7:30 A.M., this morning reported the subject was seen with a woman companion in an automobile in the vicinity of Lansing, Michigan, proceeding in the direction of Grand Rapids, Michigan. Acting Special Agent in Charge Wiand at Detroit was contacted by telephone at which time he advised that a complaint had been made yesterday to the Michigan State Police at Lansing by some unknown person who had stated that he recognized Medley with a woman companion in a black coach on the highway from Lansing to Grand Rapids, Michigan. The State Police instituted a road block which was maintained until 6:45 P.M., with negative results. Wiand stated that the Resident Agent at Lansing has been working on this trying to get the correct story and that he will advise the Bureau as soon as he receives any further details.

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Coffey | _____ |
| Mr. Glavin | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Tracy | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Mr. Carson | _____ |
| Mr. Hendon | _____ |
| Mr. Mumford | _____ |
| Mr. Jones | _____ |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Nease | _____ |
| Miss Beahm | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

RECORDED

EX-63

52 MAR 26 1945

MAR 14 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. ROSEN

FROM : R. E. SMITH *RM*

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY, WAS
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
(MURDER)

DATE: March 13, 1945
RES:RH

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

22401

In connection with the above-captioned case, SA Kurtzman of the Washington Field Office furnished the following descriptive data of jewelry which he desired searched through the National Stolen Property File. This was done on the afternoon of March 10, 1945, and Mr. Kurtzman was advised no record was found:

Ladies Pink Gold Rima 17 Jewel Wrist Watch, 8 rubies in dial, 2 diamonds and 4 rubies in case, Scratch. II-VII.

Ladies Platinum Elgin 17 Jewel Wrist Watch, 20 small diamond, movement #36159700, initials on back D.A.P. 5/3/37.

Gents 17 Jewel Yellow Gold Hamilton Wrist Watch, movement #2134075, Case #4045830, Scratch 50855 and T4579.

Ladies Platinum Ring, 1 diamond 50 points, 2 pear shaped diamonds, one on each side. Engraved A.L.K. to Margie and a date (unknown).

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

76 MAR 24 1945 *36*

CJM:DDM

MARCH 14, 1945

U R G E N T

ALL CONTINENTAL OFFICES EXCEPT
WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WASFUG, UFAP (MURDER). INVESTIGATION DISCLOSED MEDLEY FREQUENTS NIGHT CLUBS, IS VERY FOND OF SEAFOOD, AND USES TAXICABS TO LARGE EXTENT. FURNISH COPIES OF WANTED FLYER NUMBER TWENTY TO ALL NIGHT CLUBS, RESTAURANTS SERVING SEAFOOD, TAXICAB COMPANIES, BUS AND RAILROAD STATIONS, PAWNSHOPS AND HOTELS. SUTEL NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL FLYERS NEEDED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

HOOVER

EX-68

RECORDED
FBI MAR 15 1945

COPIES DESTROYED 22059
R367

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 14 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

56 MAR 28 1945

385

6-58 P CW

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
CJM:TH

TO : Mr. E. A. TAMM

DATE: March 10, 1945

FROM : L. A. ROSEN

22400

SUBJECT: JOSEPH T. MEDLEY, with aliases - FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Coffey | _____ |
| Mr. Glavin | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Tracy | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Mr. Carson | _____ |
| Mr. Hendon | _____ |
| Mr. Mumford | _____ |
| Mr. Jones | _____ |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Nease | _____ |
| Miss Beahm | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

BACKGROUND

According to information appearing in the local press March 9, 1945, Mrs. Nancy Boyer, 2120 16th Street, Washington, D. C., had been murdered in her apartment on March 6, 1945. Investigation by the local police department resulted in tentative identification of this subject as the murderer.

Medley escaped from the state prison at Jackson, Michigan, November 27, 1944, when he walked away from a guard who had taken him on an errand to buy War Bonds for the inmates, Medley having been in charge of the prisoner's War Bond Fund. He is also being sought at the present time by the New Orleans and Chicago Police Departments in connection with investigation of a murder committed in each of those cities under almost identical circumstances, where a woman was found dead in a hotel bath tub. He has been identified in both cities of at least having been an acquaintance of the victim, and in the Chicago case, the victim's body was found in a room that had been rented by Medley.

At the request of the Metropolitan Police Department, the Washington Field Office arranged for a laboratory comparison between the handwriting of Medley, as appearing on a fingerprint jacket, and the signature of the alias Lawrence A. Fischer, used by him when he registered at the Annapolis Hotel, Washington, D. C. Because of lack of comparable characteristics, an identification could not be reached.

BUREAU PARTICIPATION

At approximately 9:00 P. M., on the evening of March 9, 1945, acting SAC Hennrich of the Washington Field Division was contacted by Chief of Detectives Robert Barrett, who stated that Medley had been identified through fingerprint comparison as the murderer of Mrs. Boyer, and at this time Barrett requested the assistance of the Bureau under the Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution Statute. Mr. Hennrich explained that Barrett had not secured arrest process, whereupon Barrett stated that he would secure a warrant for the arrest of Medley on the morning of March 10, 1945 and would then contact the Washington Field Office.

Subsequently, on the morning of March 10, 1945, Mr. Hennrich advised that the police department had secured a warrant for the arrest of Medley and inquired as to action that should be taken by him in view of the widespread publicity that has been given to this case.

INDEXED

EX - 65

88-2234-8

Memo Mr. TAMM

The Director instructed that this case should be handled on the unlawful flight basis and pursuant thereto Hennrich was instructed to discuss this case with the United States Attorney relative to the securing of Federal process. The United States Attorney authorized prosecution and due to the fact that some delay was incurred in locating the United States Commissioner, who was not in his office, it was not until approximately 4:30 P. M., that a warrant could be issued for the apprehension of Medley.

INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED

The Washington Field Division advised the New Orleans and Chicago Offices that Medley had been identified as committing a crime in this city and requested any information available to those offices as assistance in instant investigation. It was learned that while Medley was incarcerated in the Michigan State Prison, he was visited by a [redacted] of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. After the Chicago murder, [redacted] received a letter from Medley [redacted] having died about six months prior); and in this letter Medley stated that the Chicago murder was accidental. The Pittsburgh Police Department [redacted] of this letter and since [redacted]

[redacted] Recently she stated that she had to make a visit to Detroit and it was learned that she had received another letter from Medley, of which she had failed to advise the Police Department, the theory now being that she has given them the run-around.

The Pittsburgh Field Division has been telephonically requested by the Washington Field Office to find out where [redacted] is in Detroit and to have the Detroit Office locate her to see if she is in contact with Medley and to secure any information that she may have relative to him. Detroit has also been asked to secure pertinent data at the Michigan State Prison.

[redacted], and who requested that the information furnished by her remain extremely confidential, contacted the Police Department and stated that she recognized Medley as someone whom she observed in Detroit to hang out and reside at the Stimson Hotel, 470 Stimson Avenue, Detroit, where he associated with Joe Delia, an ex-convict, and George Knapper, who was recently arrested on some charge, possibly Selective Service, Detroit has likewise been requested to check this lead.

When pawning an item locally, Medley identified himself with a Social Security card giving the address 902 South St. Paul Street, Dallas, Texas. Dallas has been requested to check this. A wanted flyer is in the process of preparation.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

This case is being followed closely and you will be kept advised.

We are obtaining details of the murders in Chicago and New Orleans.

FBI DETROIT

3-13-45

1-58 PM EWT

MCM

SACS BUREAU AND WASHINGTON FIELD

URGENT

SHAY

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS, FUG. UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION MURDER. CONCERNING REPORTED ROAD BLOCK INSTALLED BY MICHIGAN STATE POLICE MARCH TWELFTH BETWEEN LANSING AND GRAND RAPIDS FOR THE REPORTED PURPOSE OF APPREHENDING SUBJECT. INQUIRY BY DFO OF STATE POLICE REFLECTS NO ROAD BLOCK INSTALLED BUT MERELY A PATROL WAS MADE FOR SHORT PERIOD OF-TIME ON HIGHWAY US SIXTEEN BETWEEN LANSING AND GRAND RAPIDS BASED ON INDEFINITE INFORMATION THAT AN INDIVIDUAL BELIEVED TO BE IDENTICAL WITH THE SUBJECT HAD ALLEGEDLY BEEN SEEN PROCEEDING TOWARD GRAND RAPIDS FROM LANSING IN A BLACK COUPE. ACCOMPAINED BY A WOMAN. STATE POLICE ATTACHED NO GREAT CREDENCE TO REPORT BUT MADE PATROL AS ROUTINE CHECK.

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA 0711

WA 0722 OK FBI WA AAH

FBI WA 0711 2-01 PM OK FBI WASH DC DLR

DISC PLSO

GUERIN

REC'D

EX-65

188-2234-9
MAR 15 1945

REFERENCE TELETYPE INDICATES SUBJECT IN PRISON AT MICHIGAN FROM NINETEEN TWENTY NINE UNTIL THIRTY FOUR AND FROM THIRTY FOUR UNTIL FORTY FOUR BUT SUBJECT DEFINITELY APPEARED IN LITTLE ROCK IN NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT ABOUT DECEMBER WHEN GRACE MEDLEY WAS DYING, AND WAS POSSIBLY ON FURLOUGH. GRACE MARRIED APPROXIMATELY TEN TIMES BUT APPARENTLY USED THE NAME OF MEDLEY UP UNTIL THIRTY FOUR AND THIS OFFICE IS INTERESTED IN DATES OF RELEASE OF SUBJECT FROM PRISON IN MICHIGAN IN ORDER TO DETERMINE IF SUBJECT RETURNED TO LITTLE ROCK AND IF A FURLOUGH GRANTED IN

PAGE 2.

NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT. ON OCCASION OF NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT VISIT, SUBJECT THREATENED TO THROW MRS. FREESE OUT OF HOSPITAL WINDOW BECAUSE SHE SHOWED ANIMOSITY TOWARDS HIM. SUBJECT HAS ONE FRIEND IN LITTLE ROCK TO WHOM HE HAS GONE IN TIME OF NEED IN THE PAST, NAMELY, ~~XXXX~~

L. Y. SOHEN WHO WILL BE INTERVIEWED. DETROIT WILL ADVISE LITTLE ROCK OF PERIODS OF INCARCERATION OF SUBJECT AND DATES OF FURLOUGHS FROM STATE PEN JACKSON. WASHINGTON FIELD WILL ATTEMPT TO SECURE FROM WAR DEPARTMENT PRESENT ADDRESS OF JOSEPH ALLALA LAST HUSBAND OF GRACE MEDLEY WHO REPORTEDLY IS IN U. S. ARMY AND WHO MAY HAVE BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON SUBJECT.

END.

SURAN

ACK IN ORDER PLS.

WA 0711 12-16 AM OK FBI WZASH DC GAG

WA 0711 XXXX WA 0722 OK FBI WA LM

DE 0711 OK FBI DE HAB

CV 0711 OK FBI CV WFD

ALL STATIONS DISCONNECT.

cc- *Mr. Martin*

LR OK FBI LR WMM

MAR 14 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm

FBI BUFFALO 3-14-45 6-43 PM FLA

DIRECTOR SND SACS WASH AND PITTSBURGH URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS., FUG., UFAP, MURDER. R. WALBURG,

CONDUCTOR ON TRAIN FIVE SEVENTY ONE WHICH LEFT WASHINGTON, DC

EIGHT TEN AM, MARCH SEVEN, LAST, POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED SUBJECT

THRU PHOTOGRAPH AS HAVING BEEN A PASSENGER ON THIS TRAIN. CLAIMS

SUBJECT BOARDED TRAIN WITH COMPANION HAVING FIRST CLASS TICKETS

TO PITTSBURGH, PA. AND EN ROUTE HARRISBURG, PA. CONVERSED REGARDING

THEIR DESTINATION. WALBURG STATED SUBJECT APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN

DRINKING AND ATTEMPTED TO PERSUADE OTHER PASSENGER TO CONTINUE TO

PITTSBURGH WITH HIM. WALBURG STATED THAT BOTH SUBJECT AND FELLOW

PASSENGER GOT OFF TRAIN AT HARRISBURG, PA. AND AS FAR AS HE KNOWS

DID NOT CONTINUE ON TRAIN IN BUFFALO SECTION BUT MIGHT POSSIBLY HAVE

CONTINUED TO PITTSBURGH, PA. BELIEVED SUBJECT AND FELLOW PASSENGER

WOULD HAVE TO SECURE PULLMAN RESERVATIONS FROM CONDUCTOR ON PITTSBURGH

TRAIN IF THEY CONTINUED THRU AFTER GETTING OFF AT HARRISBURG, PA.

AS PER TELEPHONE CALL TO PITTSBURGH FIELD DIV. ON MARCH THIRTEEN LAST,

PITTSBURGH REQUESTED TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW REGULAR CONDUCTOR ON

PITTSBURGH TRAIN IN ORDER TO DETERMINE FROM THIS INDIVIDUAL IF SUBJECT

AND COMPANION CONTINUED ON TO PITTSBURGH. PREVIOUS TO VIEWING

PHOTO OF SUBJECT WALBURG FURNISHED DESCRIPTION OF PASSENGER SIMILAR TO

RECORDED & INDEXED

EX-65

MAR 15 1945

PAGE TWO JOSEPH MEDLEY 3-14-45

THAT OF SUBJECT AND CLAIMS SUBJECTS COMPANION WAS OF APPROXIMATELY
SAME DESCRIPTION. WAS UNABLE TO FURNISH ANY DETAILS CONCERNING
SUBJECTS APPAREL BUT BELIEVED ONE PASSENGER HAD A SCAR NEAR MOUTH.
RECALLED D. ROWE, PORTER ON PITTSBURGH TRAIN, WAS REQUESTED BY
SUBJECT AND COMPANION TO CARRY THEIR ~~ALL~~ BAGGAGE FROM BUFFALO CAR.
NO FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE. RUC.

WILCOX

ACK IN ORDER P

BUREAU 6-50 PM OK FBI WA NM

WASH FD

PITTS ACK PL OK FBI PG GFS

A WASH FD ACK PL ~~RECEIVED~~

BU OPR IS WASH DC 0722 CONNECTEDMIN

cc: Mr. Martin

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

CJM:DLH

DATE: March 13, 1945

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases, FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Coffey | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Mohr | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Mumford | |
| Mr. Jones | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Beahm | |
| Miss Gandy | |

With reference to information contained in a memorandum this date relative to a road block established by the Michigan State Police between Lansing and Grand Rapids, Michigan, the Detroit Office has now advised that the activity was erroneously reported in the press and that no road block had been installed but that merely a patrol was made for a short period of time on U. S. Highway #16 between Lansing and Grand Rapids, based on indefinite information that an individual believed to be the subject had allegedly been seen enroute to Grand Rapids from Lansing, accompanied by a woman in a black coupe.

RECORDED

EX - 65

MAR 15 1945

57 MAR 24 1945

36

FUGITIVE

The Mechanical Section

CJM:DDM

March 10, 1945

John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases, FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

There is attached hereto a draft of a wanted flyer in connection with the captioned individual. In view of the nature of the crime committed by this person and his extreme dangerousness, it is requested that expeditious attention be given to the preparation and distribution of this flyer.

Attachment

*4. Notice No 20
Completed & sent out to
all F.O. 3/12/45 RCR*

RECORDED: 88-2236-14

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

13
4 MAR 24 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CJM:DDM

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. **MARCH 13, 1945****(URGENT)**

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, CHICAGO

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WASFUG, UFAP (MURDER). CONDUCT COMPLETE, THOROUGH, AND IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECT IN CONNECTION WITH MURDER OF MRS. BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN SECURING ALL AVAILABLE BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON SUBJECT AND VICTIM. COMPLETELY IDENTIFY VICTIM, HER ACTIVITIES AND CONTACTS. FURNISH STATE PROCESS OUTSTANDING AND SET OUT LEADS BY TELETYPE.

HOOVER**CC WASHINGTON FIELD (SPECIAL MESSENGER)**

COPIES DESTROYED

22059
11367

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

SENT VIA

M

Per

ew

RECEIVED IN

RECORDED

18-2234-15

MAR 14 1945

EX-62

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
FBI
MAR 13 4 07 PM '45
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

V

WLR

C

617

CJM:DUM
88-2234

MARCH 15, 1945

U R G E N T

SAC, CHICAGO

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WASFUG, UFAP, MURDER. CONDUCT IMMEDIATE INTERVIEW WITH HUSBAND OF MRS. GRACE MEDLEY, OBTAINING ALL INFORMATION RELATIVE TO HER RELATIONS WITH MEDLEY AND SECURE SUCH DATA AS MAY BE OF ASSISTANCE IN CAUSING HER LOCATION IN MEXICO. SECURE ALSO DESCRIPTION OF ANY JEWELRY KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN IN HER POSSESSION. FURNISH RESULTS TO BUREAU AND OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

HOOVER

CC WASHINGTON FIELD (SPECIAL MESSENGER)

COPIES DESTROYED 2-20-59
8367

RECORDED

INDEXED

EX-112

MAR 15 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 15 1945

TELEMETER

53 MAR 20 1945

10:47 AM

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | ..... |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | ..... |
| Mr. Clegg | ..... |
| Mr. Coffey | ..... |
| Mr. Glavin | ..... |
| Mr. Ladd | ..... |
| Mr. Nichols | ..... |
| Mr. Rosen | ..... |
| Mr. Tracy | ..... |
| Mr. Carson | ..... |
| Mr. Egan | ..... |
| Mr. Gurnea | ..... |
| Mr. Hendon | ..... |
| Mr. Pennington | ..... |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | ..... |
| Mr. Nease | ..... |
| Miss Gandy | ..... |

CJM:rl

2
3

March 14, 1945

Mr. Robert W. Hall, Jr.
The American Embassy
Mexico, D. F.

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases - FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

A warrant was issued on March 10, 1945 by a United States Commissioner at Washington, D. C., charging Joseph D. Medley with fleeing from the District of Columbia to avoid prosecution for the crime of murder, arising from his killing on March 6, 1945 of Mrs. Nancy Boyer who was shot twice through the head.

On November 27, 1944, Medley walked away from the custody of a guard of the State Prison, Jackson, Michigan, where he was serving a sentence of thirty to sixty years for armed robbery. At the time of his escape, he was a trusty and in charge of the war bond fund of the prison. He is dangerous and is believed to have two revolvers in his possession. He is also sought in connection with a murder committed in New Orleans, Louisiana on December 22, 1944 and in connection with a murder committed in Chicago, Illinois on February 17, 1945.

Medley, when a fugitive in 1934, fled to Mexico and resided on a ranch about fifteen miles from Tia Juana, and received his mail at 245 B Avenue, Care of Mike Marques or Mike Marcus, a night club owner at Tia Juana.

While incarcerated at the Jackson, Michigan prison, Medley studied Spanish. He is a known gambler, a follower of race tracks, a frequenter of better hotels and night clubs, and gambling establishments, and is particularly fond of sea food.

Enclosed are twelve copies of Wanted Flyer and Bureau of this subject and twelve copies of a smooth finished photograph of Medley. It is requested that through your contacts, endeavor be made to locate this subject and take the necessary steps to cause his expulsion from Mexico.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

Enclosure

EX-42

77-1-18
MAR 15 1945
FBI
MAR 15 1945
MAR 15 1945

9 MAR 21 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 14 1945

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI BUFFALO 3-14-45 10-50 AM FLA

DIRECTOR URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS., FUG., UFAP, MURDER. FURNISH IMMEDIATE
NINETYFIVE ADDITIONAL GLOSSY PRINT PHOTOGRAPHS AND NEGATIVES
FOR DISTRIBUTION ~~TO~~ TO NEWSPAPERS IN THIS DIVISION

WILCOX

END

MAR 27 1945 WASH SLS

88-2-38-49
MAR 15 1945
Special Agent
3-14-45
JH

MAR 15 1945
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FBI ALBANY 3-14-45 11-03 AM HWPL

DIRECTOR U R G E N T

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP, MURDER. REURTEL MARCH
TWELVE LAST. WANTED FLYER NUMBER TWENTY ON SUBJECT NOT YET
RECEIVED. TO COMPLETE CIRCULATION DESIRED, NECESSARY TO FORWARD
IMMEDIATELY SIXTY SEVEN ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND MATS.

MORGAN

A CK AND HOLDPLS

2104 AM OK FBI WASH DC DL

79 MAR 27 1945

Best available
copies

MAR 12 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

#WASHINGTON 10, NEW YORK FROM BALTIMORE 14 5-50 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS

SHAY. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS UFAP MURDER, SUBJECT HAS NOT
VISITED RELATIVES IN BALTIMORE IN PAST FIFTEEN YEARS. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISES HE CORRESPONDED WITH SUBJECT AT MICHIGAN
PENITENTIARY IN NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE AND THIRTYSIX RELATIVE
SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE OF SUBJECTS [REDACTED] BEING ADMINISTRATOR.

ADVISES SUBJECT IS GAMBLER AND CARD SHARP AND POKER PLAYING IS HIS SPEC-
IALTY. STATES SUBJECT IS KNOWN BY HIS RELATIVES AS DUNBAR MEDLEY.

CHESTER STOUT, REAL ESTATE MAN, TITLE BLDG, ADVISES HE COLLECTED A
FEW RENTS FOR SUBJECT IN THIRTYSIX WHICH MONEY WAS FORWARDED TO

SUBJECT. SAYS HE NEVER MET SUBJECT AND [REDACTED] LATTER HAS NO PROPERTY
IN BALTIMORE NOW. ANONYMOUS COMPLAINT TELEPHONICALLY RECEIVED MONDAY

LAST FROM MAN WHO SAID HE WAS A DOCTOR WHO TREATED MEDLEY TWO YEARS AGO
IN WASHINGTON. HE STATED HE SAW MEDLEY AT NINE AM THAT DATE IN FRONT

OF JOE TIPMANS BAR, WEST FAYETTE ST., [REDACTED] BALTIMORE. COMPLAINT
REFUSED TO IDENTIFY HIMSELF AND INVESTIGATION AT TIPMANS NEGATIVE.

SUBJECT REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SEEN IN SEVEN HUNDRED BLOCK E. LANCASTER
ST. BALTIMORE, SUNDAY LAST, HOWEVER, COMPLAINANTS DESCRIPTION NOT IDEN-

TICAL. [REDACTED] ADVISES SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER [REDACTED] ZERO

EIGHT SIX DASH ZERO ONE DASH SIX FIVE [REDACTED] EIGHT ONE IS LISTED IN NAME

OF JAMES HANAN, TWO ZERO ONE FOUR SIXTYSIX ST, BROOKLYN, N.Y., WHO WAS

BORN SEPT FIVE, NINETEEN FOUR AT BEYROUT, SYRIA.

79 MAR 27 1945

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EX -

31 MAR 15 1945

PAGE TWO

LAST RECORD IS NINETEEN FORTYONE WHEN HE WAS EMPLOYED BY ALBERT ELBOZ,
ONE HUNDRED NASSAU STREET NYC. IN THIRTYSEVEN HE WAS EMPLOYED BY SULTAN
BROTHERS THREE FOUR TWO E. FORDHAM RD, [REDACTED] BRONX, NYC. SUGGEST THAT
NEW YORK CONTACT HANAN TO [REDACTED] ASCERTAIN FACTS RELATIVE TO SUBJECT
USING HIS [REDACTED] NAME AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER.

VINCENT

END

4

cc: Mr. Martin

NY PLS. HOLD

OK END NY R1 MP

DID YOU WANT THIS MSG RELAYED TO WFO ALSO YES PLS.

BA E 10 WA

MAR 15 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI PITTSBURGH 3-15-45 10-10 AM EWT LBY

DIRECTOR, SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, DETROIT, DALLAS, LOS ANGELES, CHICAGO

URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS., FUG, UFAP, MURDER. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ADVISES SUBJECT MENTIONED TO HER ON ONE OF HIS TRIPS TO PITTSBURGH THAT FRIENDS OF HIS FROM CHICAGO HAD CALLED ALL THE LEADING HOTELS IN PITTSBURGH ENDEAVORING TO MAKE RESERVATION FOR HIM AND THAT FT. PITT HOTEL WAS ONLY ONE HAVING ACCOMMODATIONS. DID NOT MENTION NAMES OF FRIENDS, HOWEVER, ALSO MENTIONED AT ANOTHER TIME THAT HE WAS DRIVEN FROM CHICAGO TO PITTSBURGH BY A MAN AND WOMAN BOTH FRIENDS OF HIS WHO WERE ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON, DC. ATTENTION LOS ANGELES. REFER TELETYPE FROM CHICAGO DATED MARCH TWELVE LAST. SUBJECTS VISITORS WHILE AT MICHIGAN PENITENTIARY, [REDACTED] THREE EIGHT NAUGHT SIX BEVERLY BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CAL.; WERE IN FACT MR. [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

SEVERAL YEARS AGO. TRUE NAME [REDACTED] THREE EIGHT NAUGHT SIX BEVERLY BLVD., LOS ANGELES, IS THE ADDRESS OF THE REAR DASH AIR REPAIR AND SALES COMPANY. [REDACTED] WAS FORMERLY MANAGER OF THE PITTSBURGH OFFICE OF THIS CONCERN AND AFTER HIS DEATH WAS [REDACTED] ADVISES THAT THROUGH THE FRIENDSHIP OF [REDACTED] AND SUBJECT AND ALSO BECAUSE OF AN INTEREST IN THE SUBJECT, SHE WAS ENDEAVORING TO

74 MAR 23 1945

RECORDED & INDEXED
88-2234-23
MAR 16 1945

PAGE TWO

ASSIST HIM IN REFORMING. SHE CLAIMS SUBJECT FREQUENTLY MENTIONED GOING TO WEST COAST AND SHE SUGGESTED THAT IF HE DID AND WANTED A JOB THERE THAT HE CONTACT THE REX DASH AIR HEADQUARTERS AT ABOVE ADDRESS. IT IS SUGGESTED HIS PHOTOGRAPH BE SHOWN TO EMPLOYMENT MANAGER. ATTENTION DALLAS OFFICE. REFER TELETYPE FROM CHICAGO DATED MARCH TWELVE INDICATING SUBJECT WHILE IN PENITENTIARY IN MICHIGAN HAD ONE VISITOR FROM DALLAS, TEXAS. [REDACTED] THAT SUBJECT TOLD HER THAT BEFORE ENTERING THE MICHIGAN PENITENTIARY HE HAD GIVEN A CONSIDERABLE SUM OF MONEY TO A WOMAN IN TEXAS AND THAT AFTER HIS RELEASE HE HAD GONE TO TEXAS TO RECLAIM THIS MONEY BUT FOUND THAT THE WOMAN HAD SPENT IT. b7D MENTIONED NO NAME IN THIS CONNECTION. HOWEVER, THE VISITOR MAY BE IDENTICAL WITH THE PERSON TO WHOM HE GAVE MONEY. ATTENTION DETROIT. ABOVE REFERRED TO TELETYPE DOES NOT LIST [REDACTED] AS BEING A CORRESPONDENT OF SUBJECT WHILE LATTER WAS SERVING IN PENITENTIARY. HOWEVER, [REDACTED] PROBABLY WROTE TO THE SUBJECT AS OFTEN AS ONCE EVERY TWO MONTHS. ATTENTION WASHINGTON FIELD. [REDACTED] EVEN TO EXTENT OF ANY NECESSARY TRAVEL WHICH MIGHT [REDACTED]. SHE CLAIMS NOT TO HAVE BEEN CONTACTED BY THE SUBJECT SINCE THE MORNING OF FEB. TWENTY WHEN SHE RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM HIM AT HER OFFICE. SHORTLY AFTER THIS CALL SHE WAS CONTACTED FOR THE FIRST TIME BY DETECTIVE OF THE PITTSBURGH PD WHO TOLD HER NOTHING ABOUT THE SUBJECT EXCEPT THAT HE WAS ~~WANTED~~ WANTED FOR

PAGE THREE

MURDER. NO DETAILS OF THE CRIME OR PLACE WHERE IT WAS COMMITTED WERE GIVEN BY THEM, ACCORDING TO [REDACTED]. IT IS NOTED THAT A LETTER FROM SUBJECT TO [REDACTED], POSTMARKED AT CHICAGO, FEB. TWENTYTWO, MENTIONS THE MURDER COMMITTED IN CHICAGO.. IT IS ASSUMED FROM THIS THAT SUBJECT MAY HAVE BEEN IN PROXIMITY OF [REDACTED] OFFICE AT THE TIME SHE WAS VISITED BY DETECTIVES ON FEB. TWENTY. CLAIMS SUBJECT FREQUENTLY SPOKE OF THE COPLEY PLAZA HOTEL, BOSTON, MASS. HOWEVER, NEVER KNEW DEFINITELY OF HIS BEING THERE. BOSTON ADVISED. FURNISH THIS OFFICE IMMEDIATELY WITH COPY OF LETTER SUBJECT WROTE [REDACTED] FROM CHICAGO FEB. TWENTYTWO, ORIGINAL BELIEVED IN YOUR POSSESSION. ALSO FURNISH COPIES OF ALL PHOTOGRAPHS AVAILABLE OF SUBJECT, ONE SET OF SUBJECTS FINGERPRINTS FOR ELIMINATION PURPOSES AND COMPLETE INFORMATION CONCERNING ANY REWARDS OUTSTANDING.

OCONNOR

ACK IN ORDER PLS

✓ BUREAU 1018 AM OK FBI WASH DC DLR

✓ WA OK FBI SWA AAH

✓ DE OK FBI DE MCM

✓ DL OK FNXXXFBI DL ELR

✓ LA OK FBI-LA TJH

✓ CG OK FBI CG EM

ALL DISCVMO

W.F.O. is obtaining + furnishing info to all F.O.s - ops

cc: Mr. Martin

b7D

MAILED 4
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease

FBI SAINT LOUIS 3-15-45

2-09 PM

MS

DIRECTOR

URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS , FUG., UFAP, MURDER. THE SURPLUS FLYERS FROM THE ORIGINAL SUPPLY OF FLYERS FURNISHED THIS OFFICE WILL BE SUFFICIENT TO MAKE THE CIRCULATION REQUESTED IN BUREAU TELETYPE OF MARCH FOURTEENTH LAST.

NORRIS

ACK AND HOLD PLS

3-11 PM OK FBI WASH DC EC

RECORDED
EX-15

18 MAR 15 1945

74 MAR 23 1945

FUG. 2-22-4-24
E
FUG. 2-22-4-24

TELETYPE

MAR 15 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
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Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI ATLANTA 3-15-45 1-34 PM BG

DIRECTOR
URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUGITIVE, UFAP, MURDER. PLEASE

FORWARD AMASD TODAY, IF POSSIBLE, ONE HUNDRED SIXTY MATS AND SLICK PHOTOGRAPHS FOR SUBJECT FOR DISTRIBUTION TO WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS.

HOLLOMAN

END

74 MAR 23 1945

OR FBI WASH C CCW

V

80 mats sent
150 450

RECORDED

44-2234-25

16 MAR 15 1945

Handwritten signatures and initials.

TELETYPE

MAR 15 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1423C

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

FBI BUTTE 3-15-45 10-45 AM JM

DIRECTOR, FBI URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH D. ^①MEBLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP, MURDER. REFER BUREAU
TELETYPE MARCH FOURTEEN LAST. PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT TO COVER
ALL NEWSPAPERS IN MONTANA AND IDAHO INCLUDING WEEKLIES, THIS
OFFICE WILL NEED TWO HUNDRED FIFTEEN ADDITIONAL MATS.

de

BANISTER

END

12-45 PM OK FBI WA OVM

RECORDED &
EX-74

2 2 3 4 - 26

MAR 15 1945

*100 mats
+ prints
3-15-45
MAR 23 1945
45-423*

allied Press

4

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RLB:RC

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : R. L. BANTA

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY, was (Fugitive)
Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution - MurderDATE:
March 13, 1945
12:25 AM

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Coffey | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Gurnea | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Mr. Gandy | |

Washington, D. C., telephonically advised of an incident which she believed might have involved Medley. She stated that while enroute to work on Saturday morning, March 10, 1945, at approximately 7:20 AM, near the corner of N Street and 20th, N.W., a man who appeared similar to Medley attempted to pick her up. When she refused his advances, this man walked on down N Street toward 21st Street. [redacted] stated this individual was smooth shaven, grey blue eyes, greying hair, not too old, middle aged and above average in height but not tall. She could not give a further description or other data and advised that she desired her name be kept in confidence as she was passing this information on for what it was worth but had not obtained permission from her commanding officer as she believed she should do.

ACTION: It is suggested that this information be referred to the Investigative Division for appropriate attention.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EX-66

MAR

88-2234-27

Seen & ID'd by phone
at 10:10
3/15/45
423

b7D

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

WWB:MLK

TO : MR. TRACY

DATE: March 12, 1945

FROM : W. W. Bromwell

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION

22396

Mrs. Elizabeth Y. Prowant, of the Assembly Section, called at my office this morning, at her request, and furnished the following information.

Mrs. Prowant stated that she resides with Jean Patton, former Bureau employee, and Helen Friedrich, sister of Mrs. Patton, at [redacted] telephone Michigan 9881. She stated that for a period from the latter part of January or the first of February up until recently she and her roommates have observed a captain in the U. S. Army frequent a delicatessen which they refer to as "Franks", which is located at 2602 or 2604 14th Street, N. W. She continued that both she and her roommates have noticed a decided similarity between this individual and the photographs of the subject appearing in the local papers. She continued that the last time she personally saw this individual was around 7:00 p.m., Saturday, March 3, 1945. She informed that she knows nothing concerning him and that she does not know where he lives but felt that she desired to furnish this information for whatever value it may be.

Mrs. Prowant informed that Mrs. Friedrich is expecting and requested that no inquiries relative to this matter be made in her presence in view of her condition.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EX-45

88-2234-28

1945

FUG

58 MAR 28 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RLB: csh

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE:

FROM : R. L. Banta

12:40 a.m., 3/14/45

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY, with aliases,
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION - MURDER

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Coffey | _____ |
| Mr. Glavin | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Tracy | _____ |
| Mr. Carson | _____ |
| Mr. Egan | _____ |
| Mr. Hendon | _____ |
| Mr. Pennington | _____ |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Nease | _____ |
| Miss Beahm | _____ |

Mr. Frank McGuire, a Bureau clerk assigned to the 5th floor messenger room, Room 5535, extension 684, called from outside the Bureau to advise that he was en route home at about midnite today on a street car when he noted a man resembling Joseph Medley get off the car at the stop on the corner of Connecticut Avenue and N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. The man started before he could follow the man but he believed he went down N Street toward 17th Street, from Connecticut Avenue. McGuire stated he got off at the next car stop and went back to N Street and down N Street a short distance, but did not see this individual again. A police patrol came by at that time and he told the officers about it and they drove around the vicinity but were unable to observe anyone answering the description of Medley.

McGuire stated that he just observed the profile of the man who appeared similar to Medley and he appeared to be of heavy build, black hair, and he noted in particular a scar on the forehead. He stated that he had observed photographs of Medley in the mail room at the Bureau and this individual appeared similar, but that he was not too sure about it.

The writer recalls having received a complaint on 3/13/45 concerning an incident involving an individual appearing similar to Medley, this incident having occurred 3/10/45 at N Street and 21st, which is in the same general vicinity as the above.

ACTION:

Night supervisor Murphy of the Washington Field Office was furnished the above information. It is suggested that this matter be referred to the Investigative Division for appropriate action.

*Confirmed with H.O. King
w. G.C. that he has this info
b7c*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

EX-42

188-2234-29

128
79 MAR 27 1945

TELETYPE

MAR 18 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONF WASHINGTON 35 WASHINGTON FIELD AND BALTIMORE FROM NEW YORK

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY WAS, UFAP, MURDER., RETEL FROM BALTIMORE
TO ABOVE OFFICES ON MARCH FOURTEEN INSTANT. JAMES HANAN, PROPRIETOR,
SWISS LINEN SHOP, TWO ONE NINE ONE BROADWAY, NYC, EXHIBITED SOCIAL
SECURITY CARD BEARING NO. NAUGHT EIGHT SIX DASH NAUGHT ONE DASH
SIX FIVE EIGHT ONE. HANAN ADVISED HE LOST WALLET CONTAINING SOCIAL
SECURITY CARD BEARING ABOVE NO. IN THREE STORY ROOMING HOUSE ON
NORTH AVE., BALTIMORE, IN OCT. OR NOV. ONE NINE THREE NINE.

HANAN CONTINUING ATTEMPTS TO IDENTIFY ROOMING HOUSE. HAND WRITING
SPECIMENS OBTAINED FROM HANAN. WITH REFERENCE TO THE FUR COATS
FEARING I. J. FOX LABELS AND PAWNED BY THE SUBJECT AT WASHINGTON, D.C.,
WAS ASCERTAINED FROM I. J. FOX THAT THE SERIAL NOS. COULD BE THEIR
STORAGE ACCOUNT OR TAG NOS. IF NOS. WERE STAMPED ON SKINS THEY WERE
MANUFACTURERS OR PROCESSORS NOS. AND HAVE NO SIGNIFICANCE EXCEPT TO

IDENTIFY MANUFACTURER OR PROCESSOR. VERY FEW COLORED COATS SOLD RECENTLY
HENCE NAMES OF ALL PERSONS PURCHASING THIS TYPE COAT COULD BE OBTAINED
BY CHECKING MANUFACTURERS SALES SLIPS. THIS WOULD REQUIRES
CHECKING FIFTY OR SIXTY PURCHASERS. IF PERSIAN COAT IS
VERY EXPENSIVE IT MAY BE CHECKED IN SIMILAR FASHION. IF MODERATELY
PRICED COAT, A CHECK IS IMPOSSIBLE. THE NOS. ON THE FUR COATS

58 MAR 23 1945

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED & INDEXED
188-2234-30
FBI
81 MAR 16 1945

PAGE TWO.

IDENTIFIED BY LABELS HAVE NO SIGNIFICANCE. I. J. FOX HAS OUTLETS
IN CLEVELAND AND PHILA. INVESTIGATION REFLECTS THAT LAURA FISCHER,
VICTIM, MURDER, NEW ORLEANS DEC. TWENTYFOUR FORTYFOUR DEPARTED FROM
NYC FOR LOS ANGELES VIA TRAIN ON JULY THIRTY FORTYFOUR.

NO INFO DEVELOPED TO DATE OF HER RETURN TO NYC FROM LATTER DATE TO DATE
OF MURDER. WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION REQUESTED TO CONSIDER ADVISABILITY
OF FORWARDING ABOVE MENTIONED PAUNED FUR COATS TO NY FOR EXAM
BY I. J. FOX REPRESENTATIVE. INVESTIGATION CONTINUED HERE.

CONROY

HOLD PLS

BALTIMORE TO BE ADVISED.

JED:NR

U. S. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-13

FINE

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

March 14, 1945

SAC, SAN ANTONIO

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP, MURDER. REURTEL MARCH FOURTEEN
FORTYFIVE. FIFTY MTS FORWARDED AMSD TODAY. SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED
SO AS TO PROVIDE WIDEST CIRCULATION.

HOOVER

RECORDED

2234-31

MAR 15 1945

~~COPIES DESTROYED~~

COPIES DESTROYED

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

U. S. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 15 1945

TELETYPE

52 MAR 28 1945

SENT VIA

1235 PM

Per

Report Medley Seen in Mich.

Mrs. Boyer Met
Suspect at Party

LANSING, Mich., March 12 (C.T.P.S.)—State Police blockaded the main highway between Lansing and Grand Rapids for 2½ hours tonight after a former employee of the State Prison at Jackson, Mich., reported he had seen Joseph Medley and a woman driving out of Lansing this afternoon in a black coupe.

Police said all cars between Lansing and Grand Rapids were searched before the blockade was lifted, and that a further hunt is being pressed in Grand Rapids and near by points.

Joseph D. Medley and Mrs. Nancy Boyer met for the first time at a poker party in the home of a Mt. Rainier woman. It was learned by the Times-Herald last night as police distributed 25,000 circulars to expedite apprehension of the former and sorrowing friends attended funeral services for Mrs. Boyer.

And again, as in the cases of two other women he is believed to have killed—one in New Orleans, the other in Chicago—it was red hair which unerringly but unwittingly led the Michigan gunman to his quarry and Mrs. Boyer to her death.

Four days before Medley is accused of firing two shots through Mrs. Boyer's red head in her fashionable Washington House apart-

(Turn to Page 8, Col. 4)

Accused Slayer Met Mrs. Boyer At Mt. Rainier

(Continued from First Page)

ment, the escaped kidnaper met in a downtown restaurant Mrs. Bernice McClure, 26, the daughter of Mrs. Phyllis B. Morgan, 3400 block Eastern Ave., Mt. Rainier.

Mrs. McClure, whose husband is in the service and who, until February 28, worked as a mail sorter in the Post Office here, is a redhead just as were all three of Medley's alleged victims.

Medley met Mrs. McClure by the seemingly innocent device of edging into a six-member dinner party with small talk about the merits of home-cooked meals. He was friendly with the red-head, and she took him home to meet her mother, whose husband, Thomas, is a plumber in a West Coast defense project.

Introduced to Mrs. Boyer

That very same night—March 2—attractive Mrs. Boyer, a poker playing devotee of the races whose past history still largely is a closed book, came to the Morgan home to play cards.

She and Medley were introduced. Whether it was Mrs. Boyer's red hair or Medley's dapper looks, or the interest of both in racing, which brought them together—no one ever will know. But they clicked from the very start.

Between that time and the next Monday night, they had at least one date. On Monday, Medley, with 10 or 11 other guests, played poker in the Boyer apartment. It was on the following morning, after he had taken home another guest, that police allege Medley returned to the apartment, struck Mrs. Boyer, shot her and fled with a costly emerald ring and fur coat.

Medley Not Seen Since

That was sometime before 8 or 9 a.m. Tuesday. Medley checked out of the Annapolis Hotel shortly thereafter, and has not been seen since.

Not until Thursday night was Mrs. Boyer's body discovered. That was after Mrs. Ann Ellington, an antique dealer in the 1700 block Columbia Rd. NW., and a guest, according to police, of Mrs. Boyer on Monday night, was unable to get any response to repeated calls to her friend's apartment. Mrs. Ellington contacted Mrs. Ida Soelter, resident manager of Washington House, who admitted herself with a pass key

and found the body.

Yesterday morning, six cars carrying friends and relatives of Mrs. Boyer, for a hearse from Hines Funeral Home to Mt. Olivet Cemetery. Both the burial and funeral services were conducted by the Rev. William Jameson, of St. Paul's Church.

Almost simultaneously, police announced that the 25,000 circulars sent out over the country comprised the largest such distribution in local history. The circulars carry pictures of Medley, his description, a list of his aliases, a picture of Mrs. Boyer's ring and a warning that he is armed and dangerous.

A slight glimpse into Mrs. Boyer's mysterious past was provided by her death certificate. She was born September 12, 1892, "in Maryland," the daughter of Isaac

W. Grimes and Genevieve A. Sweeney Grimes, both natives of Maryland. The data on the birth certificate was supplied by a half brother, Joseph W. Richards, a hair stylist, whose address was not listed.

A further check into what little is known of Mrs. Boyer's past disclosed that she was an ardent follower of the races, and frequently went to Maryland tracks. It is known that some 15 or 20 years ago she was a manicurist at the Willard Hotel, thereafter living at 1616 Sixteenth St. NW., 1224 Connecticut Ave. and in comparative affluence at the Occidental Hotel, with relatives at Newton Hall apartments, at the Roosevelt Hotel, and, finally, at the Washington House. Her husband's identity has never publicly been established.

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

W. Grimes

Just what are we doing to locate him?

RECORDED

EX - 63

1945

RECEIVED
18 MARCH 1945

78-2234-32

18 MAR 22 1945

minutes 3/13/45
42338
56 MAR 22 1945

Woman Fears Another Visit by Boyer Suspect

By ELIZABETH OLDFIELD

A terrified woman who, like Mrs. Nancy Boyer, is red-headed, trembles in her Mt. Rainier home today fearful that Joseph D. Medley, Chicago desperado, will return to Washington and kill her as police say he killed Mrs. Boyer.

She is Mrs. Phyllis Morgan, at whose home Medley was a dinner guest three days before Mrs. Boyer was shot to death in her fashionable Sixteenth Street apartment.

She Introduced Him

It was Mrs. Morgan who prepared the "home-cooked" dinner that Medley craved—or so he told her daughter, Mrs. Bernice McClure, when he thrust himself upon her and her dinner companions the day before.

It was she who introduced him to Mrs. Boyer at the card party which followed that home-cooked dinner.

"Do you think," Mrs. Morgan was asked, "that Medley meant to kill Mrs. Boyer? He probably lost a lot of money at poker and went back to Mrs. Boyer's hoping to borrow some. If he'd intended to kill her he wouldn't have broadcast the fact that he was having breakfast with her."

He Lost "Very Little"

"He might just as well broadcast it!" snapped Mrs. Morgan. "How much money did he lose at poker?" Mrs. Morgan was asked.

"Very little! Oh, very little! It was purely a social game! The stakes were very small!"

"He didn't want money," she added. "He wanted that ring. When he asked her for it and she refused he killed her! Oh-h-h-h! To think of the chances I took having him in my home! Why, I have two beautiful rings which I wear all the time."

"But I think my children protected me! You know... there were so many people around he just didn't dare!"

"But Nancy Boyer lived alone, and it was a perfect setup! Perfect!"

"I'm simply frightened to death that that man will come back!"

Mrs. Morgan described Medley as being "very handsome." He seemed to have plenty of money, she said, and she felt certain it was the ring, and Mrs. Boyer's "lovely fur coat" that he wanted—not her money.

You Can Put Finger on This Man and Do Justice a Turn

He's Wanted for Boyer Slaying

You are looking at Joseph D. Medley, the two-gun desperado who escaped from Michigan State Prison last November and began a bloody, one-man crime wave which, police charge, culminated

| | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------|-------|
| Date | 11/11/35 | Received | 77708 |
| Name | J. D. Medley | Room | 712 |
| Street | 4611 Hazel | Rate | 35 |
| City and State | Chicago | Club | 2 |

Stafford Signature

here last Tuesday in the murder of Nancy Boyer.

He is dangerous—and he still may be in Washington, hiding out in a hotel or rooming house. He carries one gun in a shoulder holster, another at any convenient spot in his clothing.

If you see him, communicate immediately with the FBI or local police. This is his description:

He looks 47, weighs 185 pounds, is 5 feet 11½ inches tall; has greyish blue eyes with a piercing

| | | | |
|--------|-------------|------|----------|
| Name | J. H. Hanan | Date | 11/11/35 |
| Room | 2012 | Rate | 12 |
| Street | Dallas | Club | 2 |

"Hanan"—In Chicago

look; his hair is dark, streaked with gray, parted on the left side and combed straight back. He has a prominent nose, heavy eyebrows and clean-shaven face; there is a slight scar on the right side of his nose, two on his inner right wrist; another at the base of his nose, one more below his left shoulder, another on his upper chest and still another above his right ear. The latter is visible in the side photo above. He has both upper and lower dental plates, and wears a 10½ narrow shoe.

Three of his signatures are shown here: The "D. J. Staf-

| | | | |
|--------|-------------|------|----------|
| Name | J. H. Hanan | Date | 11/11/35 |
| Room | 901 | Rate | 12 |
| Street | Dallas | Club | 2 |

"Hanan"—In D. C.

ford" (1) under which he registered in New Orleans, where he is suspected of killing a woman; (2) the "J. H. Hanan", he used in Chicago, where he is wanted for killing a second woman, and (3) the same name as he registered here at the Annapolis, the



MEDLEY—FULL FACE



KILLER'S PROFILE

hotel he fled shortly after, police allege, murdering Nancy Boyer.

Obvious in all the signatures is the similarity of writing as well as Medley's apparent indifference to the fact that he eventually might be traced through his aliases.

He used the same name here as in Chicago, and also used a second alias here, the name of Larry Fischer—the latter being the last name of the woman he is suspected of killing in New Orleans.

Some of his aliases: Joseph Bennett, Lawrence A. Fischer, L. A. Fischer, H. Gardner, J. D. Gardner, J. H. Gardner, Joe Gardner, James H. Hanan, J. H. Hanan, J. Medley, Joe Medley, D. J. Stafford, Larry Fischer, and Arthur Blakey.

Office Memorandum *memo* UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN *R*

FROM : C. J. MARTIN *CJM*

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases, FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

CJM:DDM
DATE: March 12, 1945

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

be
mt In order that you may be currently advised as to the investigation being conducted the following is activity that has taken place up to 4:30 P.M., Monday, March 12, 1945:

The Washington Field Office has set out leads to have all known relatives of the subject interviewed and at the present time is engaged in running out to a logical conclusion the information received locally.

3
New Orleans and Chicago have been requested to furnish complete background information on the bathtub murders committed in those cities for possible assistance and additional leads in connection with instant case. In this regard Chicago was to contact the Chief of the Homicide Squad, Chicago Police Department, for complete information and furnish the same to the Washington Field Office. New Orleans has been in contact with the Police Department in that city and was to send the Washington Field Office a comprehensive teletype.

train
Word has been received that a pullman conductor believes that he observed Medley and a companion on a Pennsylvania Railroad on the morning of Wednesday, March 7, 1945, occupying seats 7 and 9 in the chair car and these two individuals separated at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, one going to Buffalo and the other to Pittsburgh. The conductor is being interviewed tonight when he returns to Washington.

A wanted flyer has been prepared and is being distributed to the Field today and in connection with this a teletype has been sent to all continental offices instructing that this flyer be disseminated immediately upon receipt and authorizing each Special Agent in Charge to make a release to the press in his district upon the receipt of "mats" to be supplied to newspapers and publications. It is anticipated that the "mats" will be supplied tomorrow.

Additional background on Medley is to the effect that he was raised in Baltimore, Maryland, by his grandmother. As a youth he was a thief, unreliable, thoroughly familiar with guns and a powerful fighter. During the early 1930's he resided in Hagerstown, Maryland, and was a salesman for the Flit Company. His father, an employee of the Florsheim Shoe Company, believed to be a drug addict, is being sought for interview in Chicago. The Pittsburgh Field Division, according to information from the Washington Field Office believes that [redacted] previously mentioned as a woman who has received letters from Medley since his escape from the Jackson, Michigan Prison, is a tough character but SAC O'Connor believes that further information can be secured from her and he is proceeding along this line. *b7D* *sf*

RECORDED

EX-61

88-2234-33

MAR 17 1945

FUGITIVE

MAR 24 1945

Memorandum for Mr. Rosen

[redacted] on the theory that Medley may attempt to get in touch with her and with the further idea in mind that such action may [redacted] particularly in view of the fact that Medley is known to have purchased a fur coat in Pittsburgh prior to the local crime at which time he was accompanied by another woman who was not [redacted]

b7D

A drawing has been obtained of a ring believed to have been taken by Medley from Mrs. Boyer, photographs of which will be made and distributed to the Field in view of the unusual design of this ring.

* The Washington Field Office has been requested to secure necessary information for the preparation of an Identification Order.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 13 1945

1945

| | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Director | <input type="checkbox"/> Records Section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson | <input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Files |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ladd | <input type="checkbox"/> Send File |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Coffey | <input type="checkbox"/> Bring file up- |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen | <input type="checkbox"/> to-date |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clegg | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson..... Search, serial- |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Glavin | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. E. A. Tamm..... ize, and route |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nichols | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clegg..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tracy | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Coffey..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Hendon | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Glavin..... Mechanical Section |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Pennington | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ladd..... Call me |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Quinn | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nichols..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nease | <input type="checkbox"/> Tamm..... Note and return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen..... See me |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tracy..... |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Carson..... |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Egan..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Alden | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Hendon..... Mail Room |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Carson | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Pennington..... Reading Room |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Cunningham | <input type="checkbox"/> Quinn Tamm..... Communications |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Fitch | <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nease..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mumford | <input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy..... |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Strickland | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mr. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Miss Stalcup | <input type="checkbox"/> Type |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Miss Conlon | <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare tickler |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Call files |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> File |

☐ See me

EDWARD A. TAMM 5734

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CJM:moc

DATE: MARCH 13, 1945

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : E. A. TAMM

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, with aliases, FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Pennington ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Beahm ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

In connection with an item in the local newspaper relative to a road block maintained in Michigan to locate Medley, a telephone call previously made to the Detroit Office disclosed that a report was made to the State Police at Lansing, Michigan that an individual believed to be Medley, accompanied by a woman, was seen in an automobile on the highway proceeding in the direction of Grand Rapids, Michigan. State Police instituted a road block which was maintained until 6:45 P. M. yesterday with negative results. The Detroit Field Division has been instructed to obtain complete details on this and will advise immediately upon receipt thereof.

In connection with your inquiry as to current activity to locate Medley, the following steps are being taken:

A wanted flyer was furnished to the Field yesterday and the Field has been instructed to begin immediate distribution.

All continental Offices were notified yesterday by teletype of a press release based on the wanted flyer to be prepared and distributed to all daily, weekly and monthly newspapers upon receipt of "mats" and glossy-finished photographs of Medley, the mailing of which was completed today.

A copy of the flyer, the release, one mat and one glossy-finished photograph is being furnished to each such publication.

These items were sent Air Mail, Special Delivery, to Offices west of the Mississippi and by Special Delivery to Eastern Offices.

Data necessary for the preparation of an identification order is being assembled.

In view of this subject's involvement in a murder in New Orleans approximately December 21, 1944, and in a murder in Chicago approximately February 17, 1945, the New Orleans and Chicago Field Offices have been instructed to conduct complete and thorough investigation to secure all available information relative to Medley and his victims.

Undeveloped leads are being set out by teletype. Leads have been set out by teletype to have contact made with all persons who corresponded with or were visitors at the time Medley was incarcerated in the State Prison at Jackson, Michigan.

COPIES DESTROYED

422

57 MAR 17 1945

RECORDED

EX-61

88-2224-39

10 MAR 17 1945

Memorandum for the DIRECTOR

The Pittsburgh Field Division is giving constant attention to the development of a [redacted] It was learned that [redacted] received a letter from Medley after the Chicago murder in which he stated that the Chicago murder was an accident, which information was secured prior to our entry into this case. Although there is some indication that [redacted] has not furnished complete information to the Pittsburgh Police Department, SAC O'Connor feels that he may be able to secure more information from her, particularly, relative to a female companion who was with Medley when he purchased a fur coat in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, prior to the local crime.

b7D

A drawing has been secured of a ring of peculiar design missing from the Boyer apartment and photographs of this will be furnished to all Field Offices for display to pawn shop details in principal cities. It is contemplated also that an item describing this ring will be run in the next Law Enforcement Bulletin.

All addresses given by Medley are being checked out.

*We should really
concentrate on it
since we are now
in it.*

H.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : D. M. Ladd

DATE: March 15, 1945

FROM : R. L. Banta

Call: 12:25 am
RLB:CABSUBJECT: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, with aliases
UFAP - MURDER

Reba E. Wylie, [redacted] Washington, D. C. called to report an incident involving a man resembling Medley. She stated that as she and her friend, Mary LaPoint, of the same address, got off the streetcar at 12th Street, S.E. and Lincoln Park, a man also got off who immediately started talking to her. This man said he was a coupon salesman for the Goldcraft Studios in Washington and sold Miss Wylie a photo coupon for fifty cents and the receipt given was signed W. M. Cook; however, he did not sign the receipt when given to Miss Wylie. During the conversation, Cook made some mention that Miss Wylie better watch out as Medley liked redheaded girls. Upon leaving he walked toward the 300 block on 12th Street, S.E., where he stated he resided. This incident occurred at approximately 12:15 am this date.

This individual described as Cook was stated by Miss Wylie to resemble Medley's picture as he was middle-aged, 49-50 years old, heavy set, black hair with gray in it, and he had a scar or dent on his nose.

ACTION:

It is suggested the above information be forwarded to the Investigative Division for action deemed appropriate.

13

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | ..... |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | ..... |
| Mr. Clegg | ..... |
| Mr. Coffey | ..... |
| Mr. Ladd | ..... |
| Mr. Nichols | ..... |
| Mr. Tracy | ..... |
| Mr. Carson | ..... |
| Mr. Egan | ..... |
| Mr. Hendon | ..... |
| Mr. Pennington | ..... |
| Mr. Quinn | ..... |
| Mr. Nease | ..... |
| Miss Gandy | ..... |

Martin

b6
b7C

*Phoned to W. H. D. - Mrs. Parsons
3/16/45 - [signature]*

157
RECORDED & INDEXED

88-3334-35

73 MAR 28 1945

385-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CJM:DDM

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MARCH 16, 1945

U R G E N T

Transmit the following message to: SAC, SAN DIEGO

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WASFUG, UFAP MURDER. THIS SUBJECT, WHILE FUGITIVE IN NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR, IS ALLEGED TO HAVE FLED TO MEXICO WHERE HE RESIDED ON A RANCH ABOUT FIFTEEN MILES FROM TIA JUANA AND RECEIVED HIS MAIL AT TWO FOUR FIVE B AVENUE, CARE OF MIKE MARQUEZ OR MIKE MARCUS, A NIGHT CLUB OWNER AT TIA JUANA. WHILE INCARCERATED IN THE MICHIGAN STATE PRISON MEDLEY STUDIED SPANISH. HE IS A KNOWN GAMBLER, RACE TRACK FOLLOWER, FREQUENTER OF BETTER HOTELS, NIGHT CLUBS, AND GAMBLING ESTABLISHMENTS, AND IS PARTICULARLY FOND OF SEAFOOD. YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO HAVE INQUIRY MADE AT TIA JUANA TO LOCATE MEDLEY. IN NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR SHERIFF ED F. COOPER, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, AND LIEUTENANTS G.H. TAYLOR AND L.G. WHITE WERE ACTIVE IN EFFORTS TO APPREHEND MEDLEY. YOU ARE CAUTIONED THAT THIS SUBJECT IS ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

HOOVER

RECORDED

22 34-36
MAR 17 1945

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1945

SENT VIA

TELETYPE

M

Per

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

TELETYPE

4230

17-1171 PMZ OK 1230 WA DC SK

W

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1945

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON 2 FROM NEWARK

16

11-45 AM

LHP

DIRECTOR

URGENT

SHAY...JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUG., UFAP, MURDER. REURTEL MARCH TWELVE
LAST. ONE HUNDRED TEN ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND MATS REQUIRED FOR
DISTRIBUTION THIS AREA.

MCKEE

END

7400R 2 3100A 12
BEXRX NK R 2 WA

RECORDED
EX-12

66-2234-38

JJM:am

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 3-13-45

FROM : Mr. Nichols

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, UFAP, Murder

22394

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Coffey | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Beahm | |
| Miss Gandy | |

For your information, mats obtained from the Government Printing Office on subject Medley were furnished all field offices West of the Mississippi by Airmail Special Delivery last night. They were also furnished with glossy photographs. Wanted notices had previously been sent to them during the morning. Distribution to Eastern offices was completed by 12:15 today, when the remainder of the mats were received from the Government Printing Office.

The special service the GPO gave us in getting these mats out in a rush was very effective indeed and should simplify matters a great deal in the future in furnishing mats to newspapers on badly wanted fugitives.

V. JBM

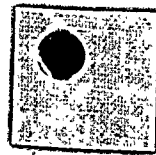
62-22394-39

MAR 18 1945

385

RECORDED 21 MAR 1945

JUN 1945



TELETYPE

MAR 15 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

3/14/45

y

Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Gurnea.....

FBI ALBANY

3-15-45

5-29 PM

HW

DIRECTOR, SACS BUFFALO, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK U R G E N T
SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP, MURDER. REBURTEL
MARCH FOURTEEN LAST REQUESTING SUTEL NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL FLYERS
NEEDED FOR DISTRIBUTION NIGHT CLUBS, RESTAURANTS SERVING SEAFOOD,
TAXICAB COMPANIES, ETC. NYS RECORDS DISCLOSE THIRTEEN THOUSAND
SEVEN HUNDRED NINETYSIX RESTAURANTS AND NIGHT CLUBS LICENSED TO
SERVE LIQUOR IN ENTIRE STATE OF NY INCLUDING NYC. IMPOSSIBLE TO
DETERMINE IDENTITY RESTAURANTS SERVING SEAFOOD. BUREAU ADVISE
ACTION DESIRED FIELD OFFICES THIS STATE TO TAKE IN CONNECTION WITH
THIS CIRCULARIZATION.

MORGAN

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA 929

2B1

OK FBI T

BU OK FBI BU FLA

QP

531PM OK FBI WASH DC CCW

SS OK FBI SS LM

NYC OK FBI NYC MLG

RECORDED

88-2234-40

EX-51

MAR 17 1945

Adv. Bureau
CSM 3/16/45

cc - Mr. [Signature]

AL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CAMDEN

RECORDED 100-2034-40

MARCH 16, 1943

URGENT

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: SAC'S ALBANY
BUFFALO
SYRACUSE
NEW YORK CITY

JOSEPH D. MURLEY, WASPOO, UFAP, MURDER. RE ALBANY TELETYPE MARCH FIFTEEN NINETEEN
FORTYFIVE. SEND FLYER TO ALL RESTAURANTS AND NIGHT CLUBS LICENSED TO SERVE LIQUOR.

HOOVER

INITIALED IN
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

COPIES DESTROYED 2-27-59 R 277

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1943

TELETYPE

SENT VIA

Per

Best
available copy

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1945

TELETYPE

Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease

FBI ATLANTA, GA 3-16-45 5-54 PM CG 22393

DIRECTOR URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUG. UNAP, MURDER. REFERENCE
WANTED FLYER NUMBER TWENTY, DATED TWELFTH INSTANT. BY TELETYPE
FROM BIRMINGHAM FIELD DIVISION THIS DATE, THIS OFFICE ADVISED THAT
ROBERT R. WINTERS, FIREMAN, SOUTHERN RAILROAD STREAMLINER NUMBER FORTY
EIGHT ADVISED INDIVIDUAL BELIEVED IDENTICAL WITH SUBJECT OBSERVED
ALONE TERMINAL STATION, ATLANTA, TWELFTH INSTANT, SEVEN THIRTY PM,
SEATED IN [REDACTED] SECOND ROW OF SEATS FRONT OF WESTERN UNION
BOOTH. SUBJECT ATTIRED AT TIME IN BLACK AND WHITE SALT AND PEPPER
[REDACTED] DOUBLE BREASTED SUIT WITH SMALL BLACK DILAPIDATED SATCHEL IN
POSSESSION, HATLESS, NO TOP COAT, WHITE SHIRT. INVESTIGATION AT
TERMINAL STATION REFLECTS ONE EMPLOYED WESTERN UNION BOOTH BELIEVES SHE
HAS SEEN INDIVIDUAL RESEMBLING PHOTOGRAPH OF SUBJECT [REDACTED] WITHIN PAST
WEEK BUT NO DEFINITE INFORMATION CONCERNING HIM.

. ONE TICKET SELLER
TERMINAL STATION ADVISED HE BELIEVES HE HAS SEEN INDIVIDUAL RESEMBLING
PHOTOGRAPH OF SUBJECT AROUND STATION SEVERAL DAYS AGO BUT NOTHING
DEFINITE. RED CAP ADVISED HE BELIEVES INDIVIDUAL RESEMBLING SUBJECT
MADE INQUIRIES OF HIM SEVERAL DAYS AGO ABOUT FLORIDA TRAINS BUT
NOTHING DEFINITE. TICKET SELLERS, WESTERN UNION EMPLOYEES AND RED
CAPS REQUESTED IMMEDIATELY CONTACT HIS OFFICE IF INDIVIDUAL RETURNS.
NO SURVEILLANCE PLACED ON TERMINAL STATION UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY
OR FURTHER INVESTIGATION THIS DISTRICT WARRANTS SIGNED [REDACTED] MAR 17 1945

Best available
copy

TELETYPE

MAR 14 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

22392

FBI SAN ANTONIO

3-14-45

10-AM

HB

DIRECTOR

URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS , FUG, UFAP, MURDER. REURTEL MARCH
TWELVE FORTYFIVE. ONLY THREE NEWSPAPERS THIS DISTRICT HAVE FACILITIES
FOR MAKING MATS. THEREFORE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MORE MATS URGENTLY
NEEDED TO COMPLY WITH REFERENCE TELETYPE. ADVISE TODAY WHEN MATS WILL
ARRIVE.

BRYCE

END

-1102 AM OK FBI WASH DC DLR

RECORDED

MAR 17 1945

128

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 14 1935

TELEMETER

CONF TO WASH 14, WASH FIELD, AND NYC 4 FROM CHICAGO 14 9-55 PM

CONF TO DIRECTOR AND SACS, WASH FIELD, DALLAS, SAN ANTONIO, NEW YORK,

AND PITTSBURGH URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY WAS FUGITIVE, UFAP MURDER. RECORDS OF
FLORSHEIM SHOE COMPANY CHECKED FOR EMPLOYMENT RECORD OF SUBJECTS
FATHER WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. ACCORDING TO CHICAGO PD THE TWO RINGS
DESCRIBED IN WASHINGTON TELETYPE DATED MARCH NINTH WHICH WERE PAWNED
BY SUBJECT IN WASHINGTON FIT DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY TAKEN FROM
VICTIM BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN WHO WAS FOUND DEAD IN ATLANTIC HOTEL, CHICAGO
FEBRUARY SEVENTEENTH. WASHINGTON TELETYPE ALSO STATED SUBJECT PAWNED
ONE LADIES OCELOT FUR COAT, I. J. FOX LABEL, FURS MARKED COMPETENT
XXX DRESSERS, SERIAL ONE TWO NAUGHT TWO AC AND ONE TWO NAUGHT TWO TWO
AE. ONE LADIES FUR COAT PERSIAN LAMB, I. J. FOX LABEL, FURS STENCILED
HOLLANDER FURS NUMBER SIX ONE FIVE FOUR. ONE FUR COAT, NO LABEL,
CLOTH TAG SEWED TO FLESH SIDE OF FUR MARKED NOVEMBER FIVE FORTYTHREE,
SERIAL NINE NAUGHT TWO NAUGHT AND NUMBER SIX IN YELLOW INK. IT HAS
BEEN DETERMINED THAT I. J. FOX FUR COMPANY MAIN OFFICES ARE LOCATED
IN NYC. NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION IS REQUESTED TO ASCERTAIN OWNER-
SHIP OF THESE COATS. FOR THE INFORMATION OF WASHINGTON FIELD,
VICTIM BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN WAS FOUND DEAD IN BATHTUB OF ROOM ONE
NAUGHT NAUGHT ONE OF THE ATLANTIC HOTEL, CHICAGO ON FEBRUARY SEVENTEEN
NINETEEN FORTYFIVE, HOWEVER, ON MARCH FOURTEENTH CORONERS JURY DETERMINE
THAT THE VICTIM ZIMMERMANS DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL AND THAT SHE

PAGE TWO

DIED QUOTE AS RESULT OF BENZEDRINE ~~INTOXICATION~~ INTOXICATION IN THE PRESENCE OF AN ~~ALCHXX~~ ALCOHOLIC INTOCICANT, THIS ACTING AS A SYNERGISTIC AGENT UNQUOTE. THE ROOM IS WHICH VICTIM ZIMMERMANS BODY WAS FOUND HAD BEEN RENTED BY THE SUBJECT. VICTIM ZIMMERMAN WAS BORN JULY SIXTEENTH NINETEEN NAUGHT SIX, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS AND ~~TX~~ AT THE TIME ~~FOXX~~ OF HER DEATH WAS EMPLOYED AS LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE OPERATOR FOR THE ILLINOIS ~~BEEX~~ BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY, HAVE IN G BEEN EMPLOYED THERE SINCE NOVEMBER FORTYFOUR. SHE WAS PRESENTLY MARRIED TO H. J. ZIMMERMAN WHO IS EMPLOYED BY THE U. S. GYPSUM COMPANY AND WAS FORMERLY MARRIED TO HENRY SENTO OF THIS CITY. VICTIMS HUSBAND WAS FULLY UNAWARE OF HER ACTIVITIES WITH THE SUBJECT WHO HAD BEEN SEEN IN HER COMPANY AT RUSSELLS SILVER BAR, CHICAGO AND THE VICTORIA HOTEL BAR, CHICAGO EVERY NIGHT BETWEEN THE DATES OF FEBRUARY FOURTH AND FEBRUARY SIXTEENTH. BARTENDER ~~TX~~ AT THE VICTORIA HOTEL BAR STATES THAT SUBJECT CARRIED THIRTY EIGHT ~~PEXX~~ POLICE POSITIVE IN SHOULDER HOLSTER UNDER LEFT ARM PIT AND THIRTYEIGHT SNUB NOSED REVOLVER. BOTH OF THESE GUNS WERE BLUE STEEL. ON EVENING OF FEBRUARY SIXTEENTH SUBJECT ADVISED BARTENDER HE WAS LEAVING FOR WASHINGTON D. C. SUBJECT, WHILE IN CHICAGO, WORE BROWN OVERCOAT, WIDE BRIM STETSON HAT, ~~VXX~~ BROWN BOX TOED SHOES SIZE NINE AND ONE HALF D. ALSO WORE YELLOW GOLD WALTHAM WRIST WATCH FIFTEEN JEWEL WITH LEATHER STRAP. HE CARRIED HIS LUGGAGE AN OLD STYLE ~~RXX~~ R ARMY FOOT LOCKER, ON TAN SUIT CASE AND ONE BLACK SUTICASE, ALL WELL WORN

PAGE THREE

VICTIM ~~EXX~~ BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN WAS FRIENDLY WITH A CO WORKER A ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY BY THE NAME OF MRS. GRACE KINSON WHO ABANDONED HER TWO CHILDREN AND HUSBAND ON FEBRUARY SEVENTEENTH TAKING APPROXIMATELY ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS OF FAMILY SAVINGS AND APPARENTLY WENT TO MEXICO.

~~INFORM~~ ~~IOXX~~ INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD THAT SHE OBTAINED RESERVATIONS ON ~~THE XX~~ THAT ROAD FOR FEBRUARY SEVENTEENTH AT ^{FIVE} ~~RE~~ FIFTY PM OUT OF ST. LOUIS, MO. AND HAD LOWER EIGHT SLEEPER ~~THOXX~~ THROUGH ON PULLMAN TWO ONE FOUR WHICH TRAIN ~~ASXX~~ WAS TO ARRIVE IN MEXICO CITY ON THE NATIONAL RAILROAD NUMBER TWO AT NINE THIRTY AM FEBRUARY TWENTIETH. RECORDS OF MEXICAN CONSUL CHICAGO REFLECT THAT MRS. KINSON APPLIED FOR TOURIST PERMIT ON FEBRUARY FIRST AND WAS GRANTED SAME. THE SAN ANTONIO FIELD DIVISION SI REQUESTED TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT IMMIGRATION SERVICE HAS RECORD OF MRS. KINSONS ENTRY INTO MEXICO AT LAREDO, TEXAS. IT IS NOTED IN DETROIT TELETYPE DATED MARCH FOURTEENTH THAT THE SUBJECT, WHEN A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE IN NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR FLED TO MEXICO AND ~~EXX~~ RESIDED ON A RANCH ABOUT FIFTEEN MILES FROM TIA JUANA AND RECEIVED HIS MAIL AT TWO FOUR FIVE B AVENUE, CARE MIKE MARQUEZ OR MIKE MARCUS, A NIGHT CLUB OWNER AT TIA JUANA, MEXICO. A PICTURE OF THE SUBJECT WAS FORWARDED TO THE CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT UNDER LETTER DATED FEBRUARY TWENTYSEVENTH BY J. W. FRITZ, CAPTAIN OF DETECTIVES, DALLAS, TEXAS AND IT WAS STATED IN CAPTAIN FRITZ LETTER

PAGE FOUR

THAT THE ENCLOSED PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN OF THE SUBJECT SOMETIME IN NINETEEN FORTY. DALLAS IS REQUESTED TO CONTACT CAPTAIN FRITZ AND DETERMINE THE SOURCE OF HIS INFORMATION AND FROM WHOM THE PHOTOGRAPH WAS OBTAINED. INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT AX THAT THE SUBJECT ON FEBRUARY SEVENTH AT APPROXIMATELY NINE OR TEN PM PLACED A CALL FROM ROOM SIX THREE SIX ATLANTIC HOTEL, CHICAGO TO PITTSBURGH, [REDACTED] AND THAT HE CANCELLED IT LATER IN THE EVENING WHEN HE WAS UNABLE TO REACH PARTY.

b6
b7C
b7D

ON FEBRUARY

FIFTEENTH A WOMAN PLACED A LOCAL CALL FOR THE SUBJECT AT ROOM ONE NAUGHT NAUGHT ONE ATLANTIC HOTEL AND WHEN ASKED WHO WAS CALLING BY THE OPERATOR SAID QUOTE I AM CALLING MR. HANAN UNQUOTE. THE OPERATOR HAD REQUESTED THIS INFORMATION DUE TO THE FACT THAT MEDLEY WHO WAS USING THE ALIAS OF HANAN, HAD PREVIOUSLY INSTRUCTED THE HOTEL SWITCHBOARD NOT TO ~~ACCPXX~~

ACCEPT ANY TELEPHONE CALLS FROM WOMEN. THE LADY PLACING THIS CALL FOR THE SUBJECT LEFT THE MESSAGE QUOTE HAVE HIM MEET ME AT TEN THIRTY AT THE LASALLE STREET ~~SATXX~~ STATION UNQUOTE. MEDLEY WHEN ADVISED OF CALL SAID QUOTE WHY DIDNT YOU PUT HER ON, THAT IS THE WOMAN I WANTED TO TALK TO UNQUOTE. IT WAS DETERMINED THAT PITTSBURGH TELEPHONE NUMBER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IS ISSUED TO [REDACTED] ALSO KNOWN AS [REDACTED] [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] AND THAT SHE IS

b6
b7C
b7D

PAGE FIVE

THE OWNER OF THE ~~XXX REX~~ DASH AIR VACUUM CLEANING COMPANY OF THAT CITY. ACCORDING TO INFORMATION RECEIVED BY THE CHICAGO PD FROM THE PITTSBURGH PD [] WAS AT THE CASTLETON HOTEL, NEW CASTLE, PA. ON ~~FERXX~~ FEBRUARY FOURTEEN AND FIFTEEN, HOWEVER THE PITTSBURGH PD DETERMINED THAT SHE WAS NOT AT HER PLACE OF BUSINESS FROM FEBRUARY FOURTEEN TO ~~MX8~~ NINETEENTH AND IT IS THE OPINION OF THE CHICAGO PD THAT IT WAS [] WHO MET THE SUBJECT AT THE LASALLE STREET STATION. PITTSBURGH REQUESTED TO QUESTION [] CONCERNING HER ACTIVITIES ON THE ABOVE MENTIONED DATES AND ALSO CONCERNING THE LETTER WHICH WAS WRITTEN TO HER BY THE SUBJECT ON THE STATIONERY OF THE HOTEL RALEIGH, WASHINGTON D. C. POSTMARKED FEBRUARY TWENTYSECOND NINETEEN FORTYFIVE ADDRESSED TO [] PITTSBURGH.

b6
b7C
b7D

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE OF ORIGIN INVESTIGATION CHICAGO CONTINUING.

DRAYTON

ACK PLS

cc: Mr. []

Best
available
copy

CC-15

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CJM:DEM
88-2234

MARCH 16, 1945

URGENT

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

SAC DENVER

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WASFUG, UFAP, MURDER. REURTEL MARCH FIFTEENTH. BUREAU
HAS NO WAY OF DETERMINING IF SUBJECT MAY FREQUENT ISOLATED WESTERN AREAS
AND THEREFORE WIDEST POSSIBLE DISTRIBUTION OF FLYER SHOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED.

HOOVER

COPIES DESTROYED 2-27-59 R277

EX-16

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Hendon
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1945

TELETYPE

SENT VIA

310/

P M

Per C11

41

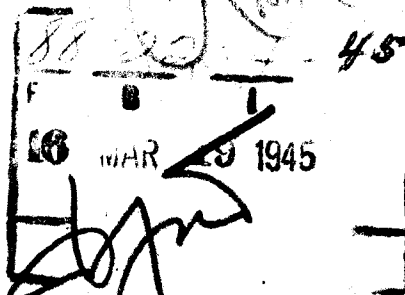
88-2231
C.B., HVB

U R G E N T
MARCH 16, 1945

SAC'S ATLANTA, DETROIT AND MEMPHIS
AND SYRACUSE
JOSEPH DONBAR KELLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP MURDER, WANTED FLYER NUMBER TWENTY.
SUTEL IF FLYERS NOT RECEIVED AND ADDITIONAL SUPPLY WILL BE SENT.

HOOVER

RECORDED



Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COPIES DESTROYED 2-20-88
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
P367

MAR 27 1945

TELETYPE

11:52 P M

MAR 27 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 12 1945

TELETYPE

FBI DETROIT

3-12-45

3-42 PM EWT

MCM

DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, BALTIMORE AND CHICAGO

SHAY URGENT

JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP, MURDER. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] COUSIN OF SUBJECT WHO APPEARED
AT THIS OFFICE TODAY ADVISED MEDLEY AS A CHILD WAS RAISED AT HOME OF
HIS GRANDMOTHER, ANNIE KATE MITCHELL, DECEASED, AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,
WITH [REDACTED] THAT MEDLEYS MOTHER,
LILLIAN/TANEYHILL DAVIS, DIED NINE YEARS AGO AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,
AND SHE HAD BEEN DIVORCED MANY YEARS FROM JOE MEDLEY, FATHER OF SUBJECT,
WHO WAS LAST KNOWN TO BE RESIDING IN CHICAGO, ILLNOIS, AND EMPLOYED BY
FLORSHEIM SHOE COMPANY. SUBJECT MEDLEY ALSO RESIDED IN EARLY NINETEEN
THIRTIES IN HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND, BEING EMPLOYED AS A SALESMAN FOR
THE FLIT COMPANY. ALSO DEVELOPED THAT SUBJECT, AS A YOUTH, WAS A THIEF,
UNRELIABLE, THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH GUNS, A POWERFUL FIGHTER AND
POSSESSED A CRIMINAL RECORD WITH BALTIMORE PD. BALTIMORE WILL CONTACT
THE FOLLOWING FOR INFORMATION. [REDACTED] OF DETROIT
INFORMANT, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OF DETROIT INFORMANT, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] OF DETROIT INFORMANT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] BALTIMORE, [REDACTED]

52 MAR 27 1945 [REDACTED] OF DETROIT INFORMANT, LAST KNOWN ADDRESS [REDACTED]

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED] BALTIMORE AND AN EMPLOYEE OF GAS AND ELECTIRC COMPANY, AND
BALTIMORE PD. CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE SUBJECTS
FATHER, JOSEPH MEDLEY, CARE OF FLORSHEIM SHOE COMPANY, BELIEVED TO BE
A DRUG ADDICT. WASHINGTON FIELD ORIGIN.

b6
b7c

GUERIN

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA3-46PM OK FBI EA KVZSH

WKKB OK FBI WA AAH

BA OK FBI BALTIMORE DM

CG OK FBI CG LLM

DISC PLSO

Called Fug. Supr., By *[Signature]*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

LJF:EM

TO : MR. TRACY

FROM : L. J. FALLON

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY

DATE: March 15, 1945

22391

Mr. Tolson _____

Mr. E. A. Tamm _____

Mr. Clegg _____

Mr. Coffey _____

Mr. Glavin _____

Mr. Ladd _____

Mr. Nichols _____

Mr. Rosen _____

Mr. Tracy _____

Mr. Mohr _____

Mr. Carson _____

Mr. Hendon _____

Mr. Mumford _____

Mr. Jones _____

Mr. Quinn Tamm _____

Tele. Room _____

Mr. Nease _____

Miss Gandy _____

Mrs. Mildred Huffman, Fingerprint Searcher assigned to the Technical Section, advised me today that last evening she saw an individual get off a bus in Cheverley, Maryland, who appeared to her to have a striking resemblance to the newspaper photographs of the above-captioned subject. Mrs. Huffman states that the individual alighted at Lombard Street and Cheverley Avenue sometime between 7:00 and 7:30 p.m. Mrs. Huffman states that she got off at the bus stop at the same place and that she signalled for the bus to stop and immediately after her signal the unknown individual signalled for the bus to stop. She states that she got off the bus first and while she was alighting from the bus she noticed the striking resemblance and she watched the individual go approximately halfway down Cheverley Avenue, turn around, and come back, and the last she saw him he was going up Cheverley Avenue.

Mrs. Huffman states that the individual she saw on the evening of March 14 was approximately 6 feet tall, had black hair, wore no hat or topcoat, and was wearing a navy blue suit with stripes. She states that he appeared to be between 30 and 40 years of age.

*Telephoned
W.H.O. 3/17/44*

RECORDED

88-2334-47

D. B.

63 MAR 17 1945

ONE COPY

73 MAR 27 1945

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Coffey ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Ladd ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Carson ✓
 Mr. Egan ✓
 Mr. Hendon ✓
 Mr. Pennington ✓
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

See 6:45 pm
 3/13/45 - no action
 Box

copy sent
 W.F.O.

FBI INDIANAPOLIS

3-13-45

1-37 PM CWT

DIRECTOR

U R G E N T

22389

SHAY

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUG., UFAP, MURDER. URGENT. REFER BUREAU 5254
 TELETYPE MARCH TWELVE LAST. IN INDIANAPOLIS NEWS MARCH TWELVE
 LAST STORY FROM WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THIS PAPER ON MURDER OF MRS.
 NANCY BOYER NAMED JOSEPH MEDLEY AS SUSPECT. STATED FBI SEEKING
 TO INTERVIEW UNNAMED INDIANAPOLIS MAN WHO HAD WRITTEN LETTERS
 TO BOYER ON STATIONERY OF INDIANAPOLIS ATHLETIC CLUB. THIS OFFICE
 HAS DETERMINED THAT WRITER OF ~~LETTERS~~ LETTERS IS [REDACTED]

b6
 b7C
 b7D

[REDACTED] PRINCIPAL MEMBER OF [REDACTED] AND
 CO. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, FIVE TWO EIGHT CHAMBER OF
 COMMERCE BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, WHO HAS GOOD REPUTATION
 AND IS WELL KNOWN CITIZEN. ACCORDING TO INFORMATION RECEIVED TODAY
 FROM HIS [REDACTED] INDIANAPOLIS ATTORNEY, [REDACTED]
 WHO IS MARRIED, KNEW BOYER SOCIALLY WHEN ON BUSINESS TRIPS TO WASH-
 INGTON D. C. FOR SEVERAL YEARS. SOME TIME AGO HE PROFITED GREATLY
 ON STOCK MARKET TIP GIVEN HIM BY BOYER. SHE SUBSEQUENTLY DEMANDED
 MONEY FROM HIM, AND UNKNOWN AMOUNTS WERE PAID UNDER BLACK-
 MAIL ARRANGEMENT. IN RECENT CORRESPONDENCE HE TOLD HER NO MORE MONEY
 WOULD BE FURNISHED. [REDACTED] NOT BELIEVED TO HAVE SIGNED HIS NAME
 TO CORRESPONDENCE. HAS NOT SEEN BOYER IN RECENT WEEKS AND CLAIMS
 NO KNOWLEDGE OF MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES OR SUSPECTS. DESIRES TO ASSIST

RECORDED
 88-7234-48
 MAR 17 1945

MAR 27 1945

PAGE TWO

22390

BUREAU IN ANY WAY POSSIBLE, PROVIDED NAME NOT REVEALED. WASHINGTON
FIELD NOT ADVISED. NO FURTHER ACTION BY THIS OFFICE PENDING
INSTRUCTIONS FROM BUREAU OR OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

WYLY

END

2-45 PM OK FBI VA OVM

Med. Reg. Supr., By SK

cc: Mr. Rosen
Mr. Martin

D

3

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm

RECEIVED

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MARCH 13 1945

FBI NEW HAVEN

3-13-45

10-48 AM

HTM

DIRECTOR URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUGITIVE, UFAP. MRS. EVELYN SMITH,

[REDACTED]

NEW YORK, WHILE ENROUTE

b6
b7c

TO HARTFORD, CONN., MARCH SIXTH, LAST, OBSERVED AN INDIVIDUAL POSSIBLY IDENTICAL WITH SUBJECT ENGAGE AN ELDERLY WOMAN IN CONVERSATION. INDIVIDUAL WAS WEARING NAVAL ENSIGN-S OUTFIT. HIGHLY NERVOUS IN MANNERISMS. LATER WHEN ELDERLY WOMAN HAD LEFT TRAIN AT STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT INDIVIDUAL ENGAGED MRS. SMITH IN CONVERSATION. GAVE HER A CARD WITH NAME HENRY DUTTON, ENSIGN USS LOUNGE, R. M. O., THIRTYSEVEN BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY AND ADVISED THAT HE WAS LOOKING FOR A RESPECT-ABLE WOMAN OF ABOUT FORTY TO KEEP HOUSE FOR HIM AS HE MADE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS A MONTH. INDIVIDUAL TOLD SMITH CONTRADICTORY STORIES ABOUT RELATIVES IN NEW HAVEN, WAS VERY TALKATIVE, TOOK SOME MEDICAL PILLS TWO OR THREE TIMES AND CONSTANTLY REMOVED AND REPLACED HORN RIMMED GLASSES. DESCRIPTION AS PROVIDED BY SMITH AS FOLLOWS - AGE THIRTYEIGHT TO FORTY, HEIGHT SIX FEET, WEIGHT ONE NINETY, BUILD HUSKY, BROAD SHOULDERS COMPLEXION RUDDY, FACE OVAL SHAPED, NOSE STRAIGHT, EYES HAZEL, HORNED RIMMED SPECTACLES, HAIR BROWN, KINKY, [REDACTED] HAT WITH GOLD EAGLE ON FRONT, BLUE TOP COAT WITH BELT, NO INSIGNIA. INDIVIDUAL MENTIONED TO SMITH THAT HE HAD RELATIVES BY NAME OF SIMMERMAN IN NEW HAVEN.

RECORDED
INDEXED
88-12234-49
MAR 17 1945
FBI

GLEASON
MAR 27 1945
PLS 128

cc: Mr. [unclear]
Mr. [unclear]

1050 AM OK FBI WASH DC

FBI PITTSBURGH

3-13-45

3-44 PM EWT

BKS

DIRECTOR, SACS WASHINGTON FIELD AND DETROIT URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP, MURDER. MRS. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FIFTYONE TWENTY DRESDEN WAY, PITTSBURGH, STATES [REDACTED]

WHO WAS KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT APRIL LAST YEAR, HAD APPARENTLY BEEN CLOSE FRIEND OF SUBJECT FOR ~~FOR~~ MANY YEARS. SHE FIRST MET MEDLEY WHEN [REDACTED] WHO ALWAYS USED NAME [REDACTED] TOOK HER TO VISIT MEDLEY AT MICHIGAN STATE PENITENTIARY. CLAIMS NEXT SAW SUBJECT WHEN HE CAME TO HER OFFICE EARLY IN JANUARY THIS YEAR. HE HAD NOT KNOWN OF [REDACTED] DEATH AND INTENDED TO ASK [REDACTED] FOR JOB. MRS.

[REDACTED] SAW SUBJECT SEVERAL TIMES AT THE TIME OF HIS FIRST VISIT TO PITTSBURGH AND AGAIN SAW HIM A NUMBER OF TIMES WHEN HE VISITED PITTSBURGH FIRST WEEK OF FEBRUARY THIS YEAR. SUBJECT WAS REGISTERED AT FORT PITT HOTEL FROM JANUARY THIRTY TO FEBRUARY SIXTH, HOWEVER MRS.

[REDACTED] STATES SHE LAST SAW HIM ON EITHER SECOND OR THIRD. HE CONTACTED HER LAST BY TELEPHONE FEBRUARY TWENTY AND WAS SUPPOSED TO CALL HER THAT EVENING BUT SHE WAS NOT HOME AND DOES NOT KNOW WHETHER HE CALLED HER. CLAIMS TO HAVE NO INFORMATION CONCERNING HIS BACKGROUND EXCEPT THAT HE HAS STEPMOTHER OF WHOM HE IS FOND AND AUNT'S AND UNCLES WHOSE NAMES HE HAS NEVER MENTIONED. [REDACTED] ADVISED CONFIDENTIALLY THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DETROIT, MICH. POSSIBILITY

PAGE TWO

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DETROIT REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW [REDACTED] TO DETERMINE IF HE TOO KNOWS SUBJECT OR CAN FURNISH INFORMATION CONCERNING NATURE OF ACQUAINTANCE BETWEEN SUBJECT AND [REDACTED]. 'IT IS' ALSO SUGGESTED DETROIT POLICE RECORDS BE SEARCHED FOR RECORD OF [REDACTED] BUREAU, REQUESTED TO SEARCH IDENTIFICATION RECORDS FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING [REDACTED] AN EMPLOYEE OF FORT PITT HOTEL WHO SOLD SUBJECT CIGARETTES DURING HIS STAY THERE IS POSITIVE SHE SAW SUBJECT ON STREETS OF PITTSBURGH ABOUT TWELVE THIRTY AM, MARCH ELEVEN. NO OTHER PERSONS FOUND YET WHO REMEMBER SUBJECT. SUBJECT SPOKE FREQUENTLY TO [REDACTED] ABOUT BETTING ON HORSE RACES IN FLORIDA AND SEVERAL TIMES MENTIONED A COUPLE THERE WHOM HE SEEMED TO KNOW WELL ALWAYS REFERRED TO THE WIFE AS QUOTE THE DUCHESS UNQUOTE. [REDACTED] STATES PROFILE VIEW OF POLICE PICTURE EXCELLENT LIKENESS OF SUBJECT BUT THAT FRONT VIEW IS DECEPTIVE AS SUBJECTS CHEEKS NOW SUNKEN AND HEAVY DARK RINGS AROUND BOTH EYES.

OCONNOR

ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA 0711 3-48 PM OK FBI WASH DC ND

WA 0722 OK FBI WA EFW

DE VKPFBI DE MCM

DISCM

Hallett's office
cc in Room
Mr Tracy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JBB:ENR
ROUTING COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MARCH 18, 1945

Transmit the following message to:

SAC, ATLANTA

RECORDED 88-2234-51
JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP, MURDER. REURTEL MARCH
SIXTEEN BUREAU FEELS THAT EIGHTY MATS AND PRINTS, IF PROPERLY
DISTRIBUTED, WILL BLANKET YOUR ENTIRE FIELD DIVISION. THEY
SHOULD BE GIVEN OUT JUDICIOUSLY SO AS TO ACCOMPLISH THIS
RESULT.

HOOVER

22007

msg

1030
VT

2009

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COPIES DESTROYED 2-20-59
8367

MAR 18 1945

125
SENT VIA

8-00 P M

Per

13

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ROK:pmw Time of Call: 9:25 P.M., March 15, 1945
TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: March 16, 1945

FROM : Mr. R. O. Kittelsen, Night Supervisor

SUBJECT: JOSEPH DUMBAR MEDLEY, was,
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION
MURDER

22398

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

At the above time Supervisor Frank Waikert called and stated he had just received a call from Polly Harrison, a Files employee, who stated that she was at Cannon's Steak House, 1270 5th Street, N.E., and that she was positive subject Medley was there eating a meal. She further stated he was about halfway through his meal and the cashier had advised he was not a regular customer. Miss Harrison stated she would remain at Cannon's and could be contacted through the cashier.

ACTION TAKEN:

After conferring with Supervisor Carl Martin, I called Special Agent J. B. Cook at 9:35 P.M., at the Washington Field Office, furnished him the above information and instructed that Cannon's Steak House be checked immediately to see if Medley were there. Agent Cook stated this would be done and the Bureau advised of the outcome.

ADDENDUM:

At 10:40 P.M., Special Agent Cook called and advised that three Agents had gone immediately to Cannon's Restaurant but the man in question had already departed. He stated the suspect was one of a party of six and that about four different descriptions of him had been secured from different persons. Cook stated that the matter would be followed out and the suspect definitely identified tomorrow.

RECORDED
INDEXED

88-2034-51

[Handwritten signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1945

TELETYPE

Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....

✓
4236

FBI ATLANTA MARCH 16-45 2-06 PM SL

DIRECTOR URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH D MEDLEY, WAS, FUG, UFAP, MURDER. REMYTEL
MARCH FIFTEENTH, FORTYFIVE. RECEIVED EIGHTY MATS AND EIGHTY
PHOTOGRAPHS OF SUBJECT MEDLEY. NEED EIGHTY ADDITIONAL MATS
AND EIGHTY ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS. PLEASE FORWARD AMASD.

HOLLOMAN

END

307 MAR 27 1945 CASH DC DLR.

V

RECORDED

88-2234-52

MAR 17 1945

FUGITIVE

wire
3:16
17

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
OFFICE OF THE CORONER

4B-EV
PC-12402

IN REPLY ADDRESS
THE CORONER AND
REFER TO CASE

March 9, 1945

Mr. Coffey
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

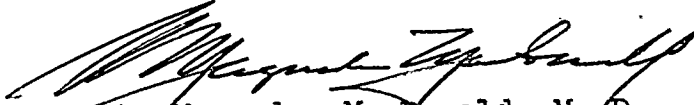
Received 9:15 AM.
3/10/45
Bgu

Dear Mr. Coffey:

Kindly accept by bearer, Mr. Maxwell,
citratated blood taken from the body of one
Nancy ^①Boyer.

Would you kindly type same.

Yours respectfully,


A. Magruder MacDonald, M. D.
Coroner

AMM:nt



INDEXED LAB. FILES

RM

- 1 of 4
C r

de

inclosed
lab 3-10-45
abc

RECORDED

EX-78

88-2234-B3

MAR 10 1945

C

52 MAR 14 1945



C



DJP:EH

MR. E. P. COFFEY

March 9, 1945

MR. D. J. PARSONS

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
NANCY BOYER, VICTIM
MURDER

Detective Sergeant Roy Blick of the Washington Police Department came in this afternoon in accordance with arrangements made by him with Carl Hennrich, and brought two hotel registration cards and two pawnshop tickets which are in the handwriting of the principal suspect in this most recent Washington murder. He requested an expedite handwriting examination with signatures on fingerprint jackets in the Identification Division.

This examination is presently being made and Blick will return at 5:00 o'clock for the specimens he submitted.

The submitted specimens are as follows:

- Q1 One hotel registration card of the Annapolis Hotel, number 19074 bearing the signature "L. A. Fischer, 315 W. 96th, New York."
- Q2 One registration card of the Hotel Washington, number 70,000, bearing the signature "J. H. Hanan, 902 S. St. Paul, Dallas, Texas."
- Q3 One receipt dated 1-20-45, number 345, signed "J. H. Hanan, Hotel Washington."
- Q4 One receipt dated 3-5-45, number 833, signed "L. A. Fischer, Annapolis Hotel."

A carbon copy and abstract of this memorandum are being forwarded to Records Section to get a file number.

*evidence returned
3/9/45.*

INDEXED LAB FILES

Lab. report out 3/12/45

SE-16

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

87-2234-54

10-10

EX-12

efc

128 C

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



BJH:MR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

March 10, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. COFFEY *EJC*

Re: Joseph Medley, Suspect;
Mrs. Nancy Boyer, Victim;
Murder

At 9:15 this morning Mr. Maxwell of the District
Coroner's Office brought a blood sample taken from the body of
the victim to the Laboratory in order that the blood might be
grouped. The reason for this submission is for possible
comparison with bloodstained clothing which may be found in the future.
This report will be given expeditious attention.

A copy of this memorandum is being forwarded to the Records
Section to receive a file number.

Respectfully,

T. F. Baughman wgd
T. F. Baughman

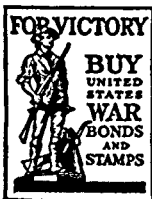
ADDENDUM: 3/10/45 The report has been sent to Dr. MacDonald
this morning.

T. F. Baughman wgd.
T. F. Baughman

287a

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Coffey | _____ |
| Mr. Glavin | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Tracy | _____ |
| Mr. Acers | _____ |
| Mr. Carson | _____ |
| Mr. Harbo | _____ |
| Mr. Hendon | _____ |
| Mr. Mumford | _____ |
| Mr. Starke | _____ |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Nease | _____ |
| Miss Beahm | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

W. J. Martin



100-101045

88-2234-35

REPORT
of the



JVB:HKR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

To: Major Edward J. Kelly, Superintendent
Metropolitan Police Department
Washington, D.C.
Attention: Inspector Robert J. Barrett
Chief of Detectives

March 12, 1945

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination
of evidence delivered personally by Lieutenant Roy Blick of your office on
March 9, 1945.

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Mrs. NANCY ROYER, VICTIM;
MURDER -
Washington, D.C.

YOUR FILE NO.
FBI FILE NO. D-33182 AS
LAB. NO.

Examination requested by: Washington D.C. Police Department
Reference: Delivered personally by Lieutenant Blick
Examination requested: Document
Specimens:

- Q1 Registration card #19074 of Hotel Annapolis, bearing signature, "L. A. Fischer, 115 W. 96th, New York".
- Q2 Registration card #70,000 of Hotel Washington, bearing signature, "J. H. Hanan, 902 S. St. Paul, Dallas, Tex".
- Q3 Receipt dated January 20, 1945, #345, signed "J. H. Hanan, Hotel Washington".
- Q4 Receipt dated March 5, 1945, #833, signed "L. A. Fischer, Annapolis Hotel".

RESULT OF EXAMINATION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
It was concluded that the questioned
listed above as specimens Q1 through Q4 were not written by Edgar Little.
RECEIVED MAR 12 1945 P.M.

cc: Washington Field
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

88-2234-56
MAR 13 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

(continued next page)

76 MAR 20 1945

#FBI-208924, Laurence J. Fischer, #FBI-400354, or James L. Fisher, #FBI-2552159. However, no conclusion could be reached whether the questioned signatures on specimens Q1 through Q4 were written by Joseph D. Medley, #FBI-238042, whose known signatures appear on his fingerprint cards, because there was an insufficient number of comparable letters and letter combinations for an adequate comparison. Several significant characteristics were noted in this comparison and if further comparison is desired, it is suggested that it may be possible to obtain additional handwriting specimens from the various institutions where he has been incarcerated.

The original evidence, specimens Q1 through Q4, was returned to Lieutenant Blick on March 9, 1945. Photographic copies of these specimens have been retained in the Bureau for any subsequent examinations that may be desired.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Call: 7:35 p.m.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

March 9, 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Coffey
Re: *Joseph D. Medley*
Unknown Subject
Mrs. Nancy Boyer - Victim
Murder

This is to advise that C. E. Hennrich, Assistant Special Agent in Charge of the Washington Field Division, telephonically requested that I give him the following information concerning one JOSEPH MEDLEY whose fingerprint jacket was on my desk at the time: physical description, F. B. I. number, and a review of Medley's criminal record.

Accordingly, the information, as requested, was furnished.

Respectfully, **RECORDED**

Paul Noel
Paul Noel.

88-2234-57
MAR 14 1945



7 MAR 23 1945

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen *WR* _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____
Marlin

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. ROSEN *R*

FROM : C. J. MARTIN *CJM*

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

Call: 4:40 P.M.

DATE: March 9, 1945

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Mr. Tolson | ✓ |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Coffey | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | ✓ |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Beahm | |
| Miss Gandy | |

Acting Special Agent in Charge C. E. Hennrich, Washington Field Office, telephoned in connection with Mrs. Nancy Boyer, 2120 16th Street, N. W., on March 5, 1945, and advised regarding information received from Chief of Detectives Robert Barrett and the Metropolitan Police Department that the photograph of Joseph Medley had been tentatively identified by three persons as being the individual responsible for Mrs. Boyer's death.

It will be recalled that Medley has been identified as the perpetrator of two previous murders, one in New Orleans and one in Chicago. He was last known to have resided under the name of Lawrence A. Fisher at the Annapolis Hotel in this city. At the request of the Metropolitan Police Department, Mr. Hennrich arranged with the FBI Laboratory to have a comparison made between the handwriting appearing on the Annapolis Hotel registration card and the signatures appearing in Medley's fingerprint jacket. Mr. Hennrich inquired if any investigation was being conducted by the Bureau under the Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution statute arising from the Chicago and New Orleans murders and was advised there was no information in the Bureau's files that such investigation had been requested or was being conducted.

Call: 8:40 A.M., March 10, 1945

In view of a press release from the Metropolitan Police Department that Medley had, through fingerprint identification, definitely been identified as the murderer of Mrs. Boyer, Mr. Hennrich was contacted at which time he stated that on the evening of March 9, 1945, at approximately 9:00 P.M., and prior to the time the Police Department made a press release, he had been contacted by Chief of Detectives Barrett who advised him of the positive identification of Medley and requested Bureau assistance under the Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution Statute to locate Medley. Mr. Hennrich explained that Barrett had secured arrest process whereupon Barrett stated he would secure such process on the morning of March 10, 1945, and would then contact Hennrich. Hennrich stated in view of the widespread publicity that has been given this matter, he did not desire to discuss this matter with USA Edward M. Curran in the absence of Bureau approval, it being his impression that Curran would undoubtedly authorize a Federal warrant. Mr. Hennrich will contact the Bureau upon a formal request from Barrett for assistance.

Solely as a matter of interest, Hennrich advised that upon the request of Barrett he had wired the New Orleans and Chicago Offices requesting details of the crimes committed by Medley in those cities and suggesting that those offices notify the respective Police Departments on a confidential basis that Medley had been identified as committing a crime in this city.

RECORDED

COPIES DESTROYED

Memorandum for Mr. Rosen

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that this case be accepted for investigation if the Metropolitan Police Department requests assistance and if USA Curran is satisfied that necessary elements of the Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution Statute are present as to justify the issuance of Federal process for this subject.

ADDENDUM: CALL 10:34 AM 3-10-45

ASAC Hennrich contacted Supervisor J. F. Carroll at this time and stated that he has been informed by Chief of Detectives Barrett a local warrant has been issued charging Medley with murder and that Barrett has made a formal request of his office to assist in locating Medley under the Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution Statute. The local police have witnesses who can testify that Medley told them he contemplated leaving the city immediately. Hennrich was informed that the advisability of the bureau's entering this case under the Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution Statute was being considered at the Bureau and he would be advised in the premises as soon as possible.

3/10/45 JFC
open case per Mr. Tolson.
E. D. L.

'Tub Killer' Sought in D.C. Slaying

Escaped Felon Guest at Home, Police Report

Many Inquire for 'Vacant' Apartment

An escaped kidnaper, sought for bathtub murders of two women within the past two months, last night was being hunted as the slayer of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, 45-year-old red-headed Washington divorcee.

He is Joseph Medley, 44, alias Joseph Fischer, who escaped last November from Jackson (Mich.) State prison where he was serving a 30- to 60-year term for kidnaping and armed robbery.

Identified by Photographs

Medley, who is wanted in connection with the almost identical deaths of two women whose bodies were found in hotel room bathtubs in Chicago and New Orleans, was identified from photographs shown several local pawnbrokers and participants of an all-night poker game held Monday night in the Boyer apartment, according to Inspector Robert J. Barrett.

[News of Mrs. Boyer's murder highlighted wartime Washington's most pressing single problem. Within a few hours after Friday morning's papers appeared on the stands, and before police had finished their investigation of the scene of the crime, Washington House was besieged by people seeking to rent her apartment.]

Barrett, who has been conducting the probe into the killing of Mrs. Boyer, whose thrice-shot body was found slumped on the kitchenette floor of her apartment in fashionable Washington House, 2109 block Sixteenth St. NW, Thursday, said he would ask for a warrant today charging Medley with the murder.

Nation-Wide Search Started

The chief of detectives said a nation-wide lookout had been broadcast for Medley, who, police found out too late, had been stopping at a local hotel.

Recovered from local pawnbrokers who identified pictures of Medley yesterday were three expensive fur coats and two rings, all of which had been pawned here in January. They are believed, Barrett said, to belong to Medley's two alleged bathtub victims.

Barrett said that Medley first met the slain woman last Friday and since that date had been an almost constant companion. Medley met Mrs. Boyer through the mother of a young woman with whom he had struck an acquaintance a few days earlier in a downtown restaurant, the detective declared.

Fled for 'Fear of Life'

Barrett did not identify either the participants in the card game, the pawnbrokers or the young girl and her mother through whom the escaped felon was said to have been introduced to Mrs. Boyer.

Neither does his explanation

(Turn to Page 3, Col. 2)

88-2234-58

JUN 20 1945

Suspect in Bathtub Murders of Two Women Sought in Slaying of Washington Divorcee

Many Inquire for 'Vacant' Apartment

(Continued From First Page)

of the slaying account for the fact that two weeks ago Mrs. Boyer fled to the apartment of a neighbor in the Washington House, where she stayed until 3 a.m., stating that she was "in fear of her life." She would not say why.

Medley, according to Barrett's reconstruction of the crime, did not meet Mrs. Boyer until some 10 days after this event, which took place in the apartment of Col. and Mrs. Alexander Gates.

The escaped convict is believed to be the well-dressed participant in the poker game who early on Tuesday escorted home another woman who is believed to have taken part in the all-night gambling session.

Hear Talk of Breakfast

As he and this second woman left the lobby of the fashionable Washington House, 2100 block Sixteenth St. NW, the man was heard to remark that he would take his companion to her home on Columbia Road NW, and then "come back for a late breakfast with Nancy."

This man, according to occupants of other apartments in the building, had been seen frequently entering and leaving the Boyer apartment. He was known in the apartment house, and to various people across the street in the Roosevelt Hotel as "Mr. Joseph Fischer."

Actually, police say, he is Medley.

They base this claim on a "positive identification" of a picture of Medley, which they say has been made by a Mrs. Ann Ellington, wife of a warrant officer in the Navy. Mrs. Ellington, while not a participant in the frequent high-stakes games in the Boyer apartment, was a close friend of the murdered woman and is said to have often seen "Fischer" or Medley in her company.



Times-Herald Photo

Victim in 'Emerald Ring Slaying'

Here is the first photo of attractive, red-haired Mrs. Nancy Boyer, who was found slain in the kitchen of her Washington House apartment late Thursday night. An expensive emerald ring was missing from her hand.

Second Woman Not Identified

The identity of the second woman who participated in the poker party has not been learned, police admitted last night.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. Boyer was seen to meet in the apartment lobby a man described by a witness as "tall, heavy set, well built and well dressed." These physical characteristics could fit Medley.

The witness to the scene was Rear Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn (retired), who has the eighth floor apartment immediately below that of the slain woman. Whether Admiral Hepburn also identified the photograph of Medley could not be learned.

Admiral Hepburn, who said he had known the slain woman for about three years as a neighbor, described her as the "flashy" type. On Monday afternoon he said she was "strikingly dressed in clothes definitely not conservative in style."

Being sought for questioning by police was a Louis F. Behrens, one of several persons whose ration books were found in the Boyer apartment. Behrens has been a shadowy and mysterious figure in Washington night life for years, police said.

"Sat in" at Some Games

Detectives theorized the books, only one of which had been issued to the dead woman, may have been used to purchase food for the all-night gambling sessions.

According to information given the Times-Herald by several sources, Mrs. Boyer was in the habit of playing "hostess" to a group of prominent Washington



JOSEPH MEDLEY

nians who used her apartment to hold periodic poker sessions.

The slain woman is said to have taken a percentage "house" from the game and also to have sat in on some of the sessions.

In addition, it was also learned, she frequently "sat in" on high stakes games held elsewhere. Neighbors in the building said that although she ordinarily was close-mouthed she had mentioned that she did not enjoy low stakes poker. Most of her games were \$500 limit, she said, and sometimes even this limit was taken off in favor of table stakes.

"Table stakes" means that the limit is whatever you have in front of you and conceivably can be as high as \$5,000 or more if the original game started at \$500 limit.

She also was said to have played the numbers heavily and to have been a steady devotee of the race tracks when the horses were running in Maryland.

Still the object of an intensive police search is a large emerald ring, surrounded by diamonds and valued at between \$4,500 and \$6,500, which was missing from the dead woman's hand when she was discovered, and a \$500 fur jacket.

The ring, it was learned, was given Mrs. Boyer last Christmas by a male friend whose identity was not immediately learned, but who is believed to have been a patron of the poker games and a steady visitor to the apartment.

Heightening the gambling angle of the mystery shooting was the fact that police found dozens of decks of playing cards in the two-room, kitchenette and bath apartment.

of the sender, but said one letter stated:

"I can no longer help you."

The bookkeeper of the Altamus Market in the Roosevelt Hotel where Mrs. Boyer did some shopping, revealed that each month the slain woman was in the habit of having her address envelopes to a man in Indiana marked "personal."

The bookkeeper refused to reveal the name typed on the envelopes but said she thought the man was connected with the Department of Commerce in some manner.

Police yesterday found scores of latent fingerprints in an examination of the apartment and these were being checked last night against files of known criminals. Ballistics experts were examining the three slugs, two recovered from the woman's head and one found beside the body.

Can't Locate Ex-Husband

Also removed from the living room was a bloodstained cushion taken from the divan.

Still not located is the dead woman's former husband, said to be an Army major. Acting on information that he may be in New York, Chief of Detectives Robert J. Barrett last night sent Detective Sergeant Walter Perry to that city.

Lieut. Donald Mitchell, son-in-law of the dead woman, arrived here yesterday from Cambridge, Mass., to aid police in the case. He was accompanied by his wife, Dolores, 20, Mrs. Boyer's daughter. The latter, however, did not talk to police as far as could be determined. She had collapsed when first informed of her mother's death.

Mrs. Boyer, who apparently had been preparing a meal when she was shot, lay undiscovered from early Tuesday until late Thursday.

see next page to begin



Times-Herald Staff Photo

Boyer Murder Apartment

Arrow points to apartment occupied by Mrs. Nancy Boyer in the fashionable Washington House, 2100 block Sixteenth St. NW.

★ Kept Large Sums About

According to information given police by Mary Fant, Negro maid who sometimes cleaned the apartment, Mrs. Boyer was in the habit of keeping large sums of money in a closet, presumably for the purpose of financing herself or making change in the games.

Neighbors appeared to have been aware, for the most part, that the dead woman was in the habit of holding the poker sessions, although several recalled that she had on numerous occasions asked them if her "late parties" were disturbing.

Among these were Colonel Gates, recently returned from overseas, and Philip Elman, a Department of Justice employee, who have adjoining apartments on the same floor.

Both Gates and Elman told the Times-Herald that they had heard nothing unusual on the night of the shooting and said that they had never had occasion to complain.

Bundle of Letters Checked

While mystery enveloped much of the slain woman's background, police were checking the sender of a bundle of letters found in the apartment. All were written on the stationery of the exclusive Indianapolis Athletic Club.

Police would not reveal the name

88-2234-58

LOSURE

Presence Established

Robbery Held Motive In Poker Party Murder



JOSEPH MEDLEY
Hunted in slaying



MRS. NANCY BOYER
Victim of a killer

Escaped Convict's Fingerprints Found, Method of Working Is Recognized

The slayer of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, 45-year-old divorcee, last night was identified by police as Joseph Medley, 43, Chicago robber and kidnaper who escaped from a Michigan prison in November and it was

The Mode for Men
the exclusive Stetson
master craftsmanship and
wear and rough tre
flattering lines stay rig
The Mode. It's a grace
fashion when you choo
You're headed right to

10
that flatters
The Stetson
It's one of America

at American engineers cut all
men were killed for wounded
egan to explode. Several infa
he Germans to destroy the bridge
he span when dynamite left by
Doughboys still were racing over
he most individual credit)
ingled out as the man who earned
brig. Gen. Hoge for heroism and
erday Drabik was praised by
called back from his platoon. Yes
capture the Remagen bridge intact
noon was in the fight and helped
the glory from Burrows, whose pla
out added that this took none of
showed that Drabik got there first
(A close check Whitehead said
that bewildered the Germans.
hooting on the run in an assault
behind Drabik came 10 riflemen
Whitehead wrote that immediately
ot across first. It was a close race.
in epic of heroism. No matter who
ppiaude for being No. 1 across in
espondent Don Whitehead was
ridgehead and wrote AP War Cor
don headquarters at the Rhine
olland, Ohio, was called into divi
Drabik, a big gangling fellow from
he Rhine. Sgt. Alexander A.
he glory of being the first across
ver, to which of two tanks went

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

W.F.A.P.

88-2234-58

SURE

WASHINGTON STAR
Date _____

MURDER

From Page 1

finger, which apparently she had raised to her mouth after being struck on the left side of her face by a hand or fist.

Police worked on the robbery theory after hearing from Mrs. Boyer's part-time maid, Mary Fant, Negro, that the dead woman "kept a lot of money" in one of the closets of her ninth-floor apartment. The maid, who said she had been ill for several days, came back to the Washington House yesterday afternoon.

Poker Parties Given Frequently

The poker party was not unusual neighbors in the same building volunteered to reporters. They said she entertained friends at card games frequently and as a result of occasional winning streaks, often had large amounts of cash.

Robbery was also indicated by the absence of a handsome diamond and emerald ring, which the piquant divorced wife of an Army major was accustomed to wear on her wedding ring finger. The ring was noticeable particularly because of its unusual triangular setting, acquaintances reported. A thorough search of the apartment by police failed to bring it to light.

Telephone Call Brings Discovery

Mrs. Boyer's slaying was discovered when an unidentified man telephoned the apartment house late Thursday, said that he had been unable to get a call through to her, and suggested an investigation. Mrs. Ida H. Soelter, resident manager, entered with a pass key and found the body clad in a street dress and slumped against the kitchen wall. She apparently had

is Mrs. Boyer's only child collapsed when she was notified of the killing.

Seldom Went Out With Men

Although early reports were that Mrs. Boyer was "around 45," subsequent questioning of long-time acquaintances showed that she probably was closer to 50. She was estranged from her husband prior to 1924. Described by Washington House dwellers as "a very sweet woman who seldom went out with men," she was not known to be employed.

The apartment she occupied, in the same building with many embassy officials and high-ranking service families, was furnished simply and her wardrobe was described as being adequate but far from elegant.

From the switchboard operator at Washington House, it was learned that "literally scores" of telephone calls came in for Mrs. Boyer between Tuesday and Thursday night. One of these was from her hairdresser, where she failed to keep a late-afternoon appointment Tuesday.

All Lights On

Police said that all lights were on in the apartment when the murder was discovered. Eight packages of playing cards were found, and four ration books were on a table. It was evident that at least two of the books were not in Mrs. Boyer's name, although police would not reveal the names on the other two.

Mrs. Boyer's apartment entrance, like others in Washington House,

has a small peephole arrangement permitting the occupant to see who is outside the door. Thus, police were certain that Mrs. Boyer knew the identity of her caller when he was readmitted after the poker party.

Before she moved to 16th st., Mrs. Boyer and her daughter, then unmarried, lived together at the Occidental Hotel. Veteran members of the hotel staff recalled that she was "a very desirable tenant—paid her bills promptly, had no callers, was a charming lady." She occasionally went out to poker parties but never played cards in the hotel. She was a racing enthusiast and went to nearby tracks frequently but "didn't play the hand books," they said.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

33rd Year at
The Young Men's
JOLLY N. SINGHIA
\$5.85
RAINCOATS
\$5.85 to \$16.50
SLACKS
\$10.85 to \$18.50
JACKETS

WASHINGTON STAR

Date _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DJP:EH

TO : MR. E. P. COFFEY *EPC*DATE: March 9, 1945 *W*

FROM : MR. D. J. PARSONS

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
NANCY BOYER, VICTIM
MURDER

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Coffey | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Beahm | |
| Miss Gandy | |

Detective Sergeant Roy Blick of the Washington Police Department came in this afternoon in accordance with arrangements made by him with Carl Hennrich, and brought two hotel registration cards and two pawnshop tickets which are in the handwriting of the principal suspect in this most recent Washington murder. He requested an expedite handwriting examination with signatures on fingerprint jackets in the Identification Division.

This examination is presently being made and Blick will return at 5:00 o'clock for the specimens he submitted.

The submitted specimens are as follows:

- Q1 One hotel registration card of the Annapolis Hotel, number 19074 bearing the signature "L. A. Fischer, 315 W. 96th, New York."
- Q2 One registration card of the Hotel Washington, number 70,000, bearing the signature "J. H. Hanan, 902 S. St. Paul, Dallas, Texas."
- Q3 One receipt dated 1-20-45, number 345, signed "J. H. Hanan, Hotel Washington."
- Q4 One receipt dated 3-5-45, number 833, signed "L. A. Fischer, Annapolis Hotel."

A carbon copy and abstract of this memorandum are being forwarded to Records Section to get a file number.

RECORDED

88-2234-59
MAR 15 1945

76 MAR 24 1945

115

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

RLB:PC

TO : D. M. LADD *DML*

FROM : R. L. BANTA

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY
NANCY BOYER MURDER CASE
PRESS CONTACT

DATE:
March 10, 1945
6:10 AM

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

Oscar Davis, City Desk, Washington Daily News, District 7777, called at the above date and time and advised that the District police were holding Joseph Medley for the murder of Mrs. Boyer in the District this week. He stated that Medley was an escaped convicted kidnapper from Illinois and was wanted by the Chicago Police on two murder charges. Mr. Davis requested information as to whether the Bureau would enter this case and whether a warrant would be filed this morning against Medley.

Bureau files reflect a case entitled Joseph Medley, was, et al, file #7-354 wherein Medley was sentenced in State Court at Marshall, Michigan on a plea of guilty to charges of robbery while armed to serve 30 to 60 years, State Prison, Jackson, Michigan. The Bureau had conducted an investigation in this case as the robbery was accompanied by kidnapping of the victim Louis E. Brooke of Marshall, Michigan. There were no other main file references under the name Joseph Medley.

Acting on the instructions of Assistant Director Nichols, Mr. Davis was telephonically advised that no comment could be made and the case involving the murder of Mrs. Boyer is a matter handled solely by the Local Police. Davis indicated he would contact Mr. Nichols' Office later today to determine if then there would be an amplification of this statement.

RECORDED

100-2234-60
MAR 18 1945

13
MAR 18 1945

[Handwritten signature]

BJW:AEC

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

To: March 10, 1945

Doctor A. Magruder MacDonald
Coroner
19th & E. Street, S.E.
District of Columbia

Following is the report of the FBI Laboratory giving the results of examinations conducted on evidence delivered personally by Mr. Maxwell on March 10, 1945.

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

Re:

Joseph Medley, Suspect
Mrs. Nancy Boyer, Victim
Murder.

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. FILE NO.

PC-12402 EV

Examination requested by:

Addressee

Reference:

Letter of 3/9/45

Examination requested:

Chemical (Biochemical)

Specimens:

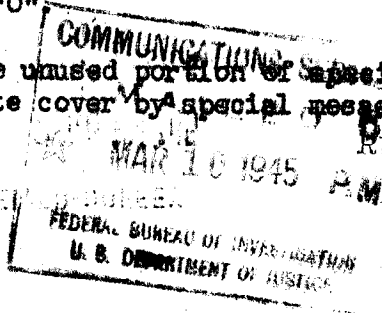
K1, Blood specimen of Mrs. Nancy Boyer.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS:

The blood in specimen K1 was found to belong to International Blood Group "O"

The unused portion of specimen K1 will be returned to you under separate cover by special messenger.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____



59 MAR 24 1945

EMR
Car
T. H. Boyd
B. G. W.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

L-40

RECORDED
3-10-45 abc
9:50 a.m.

Laboratory Work Sheet

EXPEDITE

Re: Joseph Medley, Suspect
Mrs. Nancy Boyer, Victim
Murder

File # 95-
Lab. # PC-12402 EV

Examination requested by: A. Magruder MacDonald, M.D., Coroner, Washington, D. C.
Det. S.E. A.E. Doyle

Date of reference communication: Letter of 3/9/45 Date received: 3/10/45 abc
Evid. delivered personally by Mr. Maxwell.

Examination requested: Chemical (Biochemical)

Result of Examination:

3/10/45

Examination by: WHITE

Triffin H.C.

Specimens submitted for examination

K1 Blood specimen of Mrs. Nancy Boyer.

*K1 - Group "O" crosschecked
cells + serum*

*Ans'd
3/10/45
[Signature]*

88-2234-61

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : BPS:cr
Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM : Mr. B. P. Shetter

DATE: March 11, 1945

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

On March 11, 1945, at 1:25 a.m., Mr. O. H. O'Flaherty, [redacted]
[redacted] Washington, D. C., telephone number Randolph 5737, telephonically advised the following:

Mr. O'Flaherty is an Inspector of the Pullman Company and on Wednesday, March 7, 1945, he rode the Pennsylvania Train Number 572 from Washington, D. C. to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. This train left Washington at 8:10 a.m. and arrived at Harrisburg at 11:30 a.m. In Pullman Car D of this train, there were two men who had seats #9 and 10, which seats, Mr. O'Flaherty believes, were purchased by these men after they had boarded the train. Mr. O'Flaherty advised that one of these men resembles the photograph of Medley, which he subsequently saw in a newspaper. Mr. O'Flaherty stated that he did not report this information previously since he understood from the newspapers that Mrs. Boyer's murder took place on Wednesday, March 7, and, therefore, the individual on the train could not have been Medley. However, Mr. O'Flaherty read in the Evening Star of March 10 that the murder took place on Tuesday, March 6, and therefore, Mr. O'Flaherty informed he thought his information may be of value.

The individual who Mr. O'Flaherty believes may be Medley was very quiet on the train and appeared to O'Flaherty to have something on his mind. The other individual talked quite a bit and bought two Whiskey Sours for each. From the conversation, Mr. O'Flaherty learned that they were discussing separating in Harrisburg; however, this was not definitely decided. They talked about going to Pittsburgh and to Buffalo and Mr. O'Flaherty was of the opinion that if they separated one was going to each place, but Mr. O'Flaherty did not know which was to go to Pittsburgh or which to Buffalo. One of them inquired of the Pullman conductor concerning getting a drawing room to Pittsburgh, but then subsequently appeared to be undecided whether he wanted it.

Mr. O'Flaherty informed that they both left the train at Harrisburg which was the last he saw of them and he does not know what they finally decided to do. Mr. O'Flaherty believes if he were shown better pictures of Medley than the newspapers carried, that he may be able to definitely state whether or not the individual on the train was Medley.

Mr. O'Flaherty suggested that the Pullman conductor, whose name he doesn't recall, may be able to give additional information regarding these individuals and where they planned to go from Harrisburg.

The individual who may be identical with Medley was described by O'Flaherty as being well dressed, dark complexion, round face, 175 to 200 pounds and 5' 10" to 6' tall. The other individual was well dressed, heavy set, large thin face, dark complexion and about the same weight and height.

ACTION:

At 1:50 a.m. on March 11, 1945, the above information was telephonically given to Night Supervisor C. K. Sandweg of the Washington Field Office, which is the office of origin in this case.

RECOMMENDATION: That this memorandum be routed to the Investigative Division
188-2334-62
MAR 14 1945
MAR 21 1945

RECORDED

of Contents from
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

Date 3/14/45 Case References Re: Joseph Medley, Suspect
Mrs. Nancy Boyer, Victim
 Consigned to: Doctor A. Magruder MacDonald MURDER
Corner
19th & E. Street, S. E.
District of Columbia

95-12806-2

PC-12402 EV K1 Blood specimen of Mrs. Nancy Boyer.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SPECIAL MESSENGER

3

Mr. Coffey, 7641 _____
 Mr. Conrad, 7142 _____
 Mr. Downing, 7601 _____
 Mr. Martin, 7326 _____
 Mr. ~~Paafman~~, 7125 *HB*
 Mr. Pfafman, 7318 _____

Special messenger
#4123 Seven
apc
ey

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment and initial this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column at right. After this checked name has been initialled, invoice should be placed in administrative file.

56 MAR 23 1945

88-2234

Best
available copy

REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO.

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Post Office Box 2113
Detroit 31, Michigan
March 16, 1945



Director, FBI

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR ^① MEDLEY with
aliases, FUGITIVE;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID
PROSECUTION.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the LOUIS E. BROOKS kidnaping case in 1934 which was entitled "JOSEPH MEDLEY, was, ETAL; LOUIS E. BROOKS, VICTIM," Mr. WILLIAM KEARNEY, Prosecuting Attorney, Albion, Michigan, furnished this office with a list of names which he had received from H. B. KENNEDY, San Diego, California.

Mr. KEARNEY states, "The following memoranda are copies of entries in the pages of the private notebook of JOSEPH MEDLEY which was received on March 5, 1934 from H. B. KENNEDY, Deputy Sheriff, San Diego, California. Mr. KENNEDY does not state where nor under what circumstances notebook was discovered."

The names contained in this notebook are being set forth alphabetically by Field Divisions. Due to the period of time which has elapsed since the recovery of this notebook, it is not believed that an extensive investigation should be conducted to contact the persons listed. It should be also noted in connection with this list of names that from 1927 to the present time MEDLEY has only been out of prison 13 months and it has been during this 13-month period that this list of names was compiled.

BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

Baltimore, Maryland

"JERRY" NEWBERRY
1400 block Fulton Avenue
(race track tent)

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

32

23 MAR 19 1945

COPIES DESTROYED 2-20-59

4367

57 MAR 22 1945

4-24

Letter to the Director
March 16, 1945

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO
AVOID PROSECUTION

Easton, Maryland

Mrs. WILLIAM JAMES
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

"HAPPY" SCHUYLER
(no address)

Hagerstown, Maryland

BARBARA KENT
Dr. C. E. BASEHOAR
BERNARD J. (WALLY) WALLINGHORST

Salisbury, Maryland

HELEN WHAYLAND

DOROTHY WHITE
c/o Blue Bird Tea Room

WHITE Sisters
c/o Chantry House

BOSTON FIELD DIVISION

Newton, Massachusetts

DOUGLAS F. WALSH
[REDACTED]

c/o Mrs. KATHERINE WALSH, Mother
Mrs. E. WALSH, Wife

b6
b7C

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

Calumet City, Illinois

Rosie's Place
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Chicago, Illinois

G. J. "JERRY" HENACY
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

JEAN MEYERS
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

OSCAR BLOOM, c/o J. R. COHLER
Ringer, Wilhartz & Hirsch
1501 First National Bank Bldg.

Letter to the Director
March 16, 1945

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO
AVOID PROSECUTION.

ETHEL CROSS
RUTH BIDEWELL
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Mim's (Chicago address)
c/o R. N. SHAY
642 Buckingham Place

PAULINE SPINAR
4036 W. 21st Place
c/o Ingersoll Watch Co.
Lake and Randolph Streets

Highland Park, Illinois

M. H. MITCHELL
[redacted]

b6
b7C

CIN CINCINNATI FIELD DIVISION

HELEN (REDDY) STAHL
457 E. 34th Street
c/o EDITH WILDER RUTH
Canal 1228 L

MARIAN E. WEGERT
1226 Quebec Rd.
Hotel Gibson

CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION

Cleveland, Ohio

BETTY SULLIVAN
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Lakewood, Ohio

Mrs. NELL FRISBIE
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Findlay, Ohio

Mrs. HILDA T. MEDLEY, R. #9
(County Phone - 926 F-1)

Toledo, Ohio

RUTH FOWLER
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Todd
Ex Gd

d-1270 W

Letter to the Director
March 16, 1945

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR WHELEY;
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO
AVOID PROSECUTION.

RUTH & HELEN GOSSER

[REDACTED]
(L.W.) LEE WATSON

b6
b7C

FLORENCE MUSHING

[REDACTED]
(Wheley 3-2304 (S.D.))

b6
b7C

MARIE THEILING

[REDACTED]
Grand 2-1909 S

b6
b7C

DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

St. Louis City, Mo.

GRACE

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

Battle Creek Resident Agency

KENNETH BELFAST
HELEN CLEVELAND
OSCAR "RED" DURHAM

JULIA MAHONEY

[REDACTED]
H.S. - Grand 2-9260 - S (HN)

b6
b7C

LYLE McILVANE
THELMA MELLINGER
ESTHER REEDMAN
BOB ROBINSON
CLAYTE WRIGHT
ETHEL WRIGHT
MADELINE YOUNG

St. Louis City Resident Agency

ESSIE CUNNINGHAM
Alpena, Michigan

Letter to the Director
March 16, 1945

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR LEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO
AVOID PROSECUTION.

Detroit, Michigan

MABLE NELSON

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

GEORGE SCHLIDT

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

DOROTHY ALEXANDER

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

HELEN ANDREWS

[REDACTED]

2-5028 S

b6
b7C

Mr. & Mrs. BARONE

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

IRENE BEALS (Blondy)

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

DORIS B ERGLAN

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

ROMELDA CERIOTTI

[REDACTED]

P1 - H.S.

3-2281 S

b6
b7C

NINA CURTIS

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

ZIGGY - ELLISON

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

IDELL GOLDBERG

[REDACTED]

3-2176

b6
b7C

EDYTH GRAY (S) OK 3-2179

NORA GRAY (W)

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Letter to the Director
March 16, 1949

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO
AVOID PROSECUTION.

Detroit (continued)

GENIEVE KALBURN
ELIZABETH KALBURN

Grand 3-1479 S

WANDA KRAUSE

EX 2-2946 SW

HELENE MICHALSKI (s)
H.N. 3-0808

MARIE O'DAY

Common 3-1647 W

JACKIE ROGERS (32024)

LOUISE WHITE

OK 2-9130 F

First Resident Agency

PHILIP ELLIOTT - Pros

ALLA JOHNSON

YVONNE JEWETT

H.N. 3-2646 (F)

LETTA KOWALSKI
JANICE KOWALSKI

OK (Stan) 2-7622 (N 1)

EVELYN La FRANCE

GRACE MOCHERI

Detroit 2-7946 S

LOREN PETREE

LILLIAN SNOT

OK 2-4386 (S-L)

JEANNETTE WILLIAMS
Grand 2-8560

Church & Roach
ELEANOR COMSTOCK
P1 - H.S. 2-8541 W

Det. WILLIAM
MARIAN GAREYDES - OK 3-2497 (S)

LEONA JOHNSON

Fair 3-1728 S
2-5626 S

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

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b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Letter to the Director
March 16, 1945

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO
AVOID PROSECUTION.

MAURIE KEELER
[redacted]

OK 3-1109

ROY and ELIZABETH KNIGHT
[redacted]

b6
b7C

IRMA FRANCES LINDSAY
Suite A, Center Bldg.
c/o Behil Employment

MILDRED POTTER-MITCHELL
3-0118

MYERS
[redacted]

Office, 2-2021
Home, 3-6336

ISABELLA PETHERS
Grand 3-0534 W
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Mrs. THOMAS
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Jackson Resident Agency

FRANCES & CLARA HOCKETT
[redacted]

b6
b7C

2-2787 S

LUCILLE LOVERHY
Ex-Gr. 2-1867 S
[redacted]

KATE CUNNINGHAM PATTERSON
[redacted]

b6
b7C

GLADYS WILLIAMS
[redacted]

H.S. 3-0387 S

b6
b7C

Lansing Resident Agency

MAURIE TUNNELL (FERGASON)
R #90

MILDRED SMITH
[redacted]

CLARA BOSSER
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Grand 3-0669-S

VIOLA WILSON
[redacted]

b6
b7C

3-1314 S

Port Huron, Michigan

LENA NELSON
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Port Huron Resident Agency

Mrs. HELEN BURCH
[redacted]

b6
b7C

Lapeer - Ph. 708

Letter to the Director
March 16, 1945

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO
AVOID PROSECUTION.

Port Huron (continued)

R. L. (BOB) RUSSELL
FRANCES RUSSELL
4-352 W

Port Huron, Mich.

b6
b7C

Saginaw Resident Agency

JAS. W. (JIMMY) MCCANN

Midland

b6
b7C

NETTIE BILLINGS DEAN

Saginaw

KORRAS - "Club"

Saginaw

b6
b7C

GRAND RAPIDS FIELD DIVISION

ANNE

Choice 2-9770

ROSE CZARNECKI

Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRACE HARRIS
Indian Lake Grocery
Dowagiac Lake
Ex Gr 3-0548 S

b6
b7C

ESTELLE HOUGHTMAN

Grand 2-9610
Grand Rapids, Mich.

b6
b7C

CEPHA MARLOTT

Grand Rapids

ROY O. BRUNDAGE

Kalamazoo

b6
b7C

LAVALLE OTTENS

Kalamazoo
(G-28717 W)

BEA & ADA WHITMORE

Kalamazoo
OK 3-1065

b6
b7C

LITTLE ROCK FIELD DIVISION

CHRISTINE (TINA) IVES
JACK IVES
CORA SANDERS

Little Rock

b6
b7C

Mr. L. E. COHEN
310 W. 3rd St.
Sterling Oldsmobile
Little Rock

Letter to the Director
March 16, 1945

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO
AVOID PROSECUTION.

LAWRENCE GORDON
MORRIS GORDON
EVELYN GORDON
GRACE MERRILL PARKER GORDON
BUDDY PARKER GORDON
[REDACTED]

N. Little Rock 4-4727

GRACE
[REDACTED]

Little Rock

b6
b7C

MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION

G. J. (JERRY) HENACY
[REDACTED]

Milwaukee, Wis.

b6
b7C

PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION

WILLIAM E. (BILLY) ENGLAR
[REDACTED]

York, Pennsylvania
W. T. Grant Co. 1927

b6
b7C

SALLY JOIE SWINFORD
[REDACTED]

Upper Darby, Pa.
1638 W

b6
b7C

ST. LOUIS FIELD DIVISION

ONIE MYERS
Jefferson Hotel
per OSCAR BLOOM

CHARLIE SWEENEY
[REDACTED]

JAMES E. MALONE

ADELE CLARK
Grand 2-9232 W
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

MYRTA (MIKE) CROWELL
[REDACTED]

Washington, D. C.

ANNA KIEMLE
[REDACTED]

Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

THE BUREAU

LEO BURNETT
[REDACTED]

Toronto, Ont.

ALEX GIROFSKY
Passport Atty
[REDACTED]

Toronto

b6
b7C

Letter to the Director
March 16, 1945

Re: JOSEPH DUNBAR HEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO
AVOID PROSECUTION.

For the information of Field Offices who have not previously received reports in this case, JOSEPH HEDLEY has been identified as the person who killed Mrs. NANCY BOYER about March 8, 1945 in Washington, D. C.

Authorized complaint was filed March 10, 1945 in Washington, D. C., charging Subject with Unlawful Flight to Avoid Prosecution. The Washington Field Division is office of origin in this case. The Subject is armed and is very dangerous.

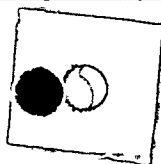
Very truly yours,



R. A. GUERIN, SAC

~~88-368~~
88-368

cc - Baltimore
Boston
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Des Moines
Grand Rapids
Little Rock
Milwaukee
Philadelphia
St. Louis
Washington Field



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 15 1945

TELETYPE

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action
RER
12
Rut*

*114
13*

CONF FROM CHICAGO TO DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD

0248

22381

W. Martin

CONF TO XX

CONF FROM CHICAGO TO DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD 17 15 9-42 PM
URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH DUNBAR MEDLEY WAS., FUGITIVE, UFAP, MURDER. J. F. KINSON, SEVEN SIX THIRTY BLACKSTONE AVE., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, HUSBAND OF GRACE M. KINSON, WAS INTERVIEWED THIS DATE, AND STATED THAT MRS. KINSON ~~XXX~~ ABSCONDED WITH APPROXIMATELY TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS OF HER HUSBANDS SAVINGS, AND THAT SHE ALSO POSSESSED TWENTY SEVEN AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHECKS IN TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR DENOMINATIONS. ACCOR~~XXXX~~ ACCORDING TO KINSON, HIS WIFE PREVIOUSLY ~~VISTXXX~~ VISITED MEXICO FOR ONE MONTH IN NINETEEN FORTY FOUR, AND RETURNED ON OCTOBER SIXTEEN OF THAT YEAR. ON FEBRUARY TWENTY FIVE, NINETEEN FORTY FOUR, KINSON TRIED TO REACH HIS WIFE BY LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE IN MEXICO CITY AT TELEPHONE EITHER FOUR FIVE NINE, OR FIVE FOUR NINE IN THAT CITY. HE WAS OF OPINION SHE MAY BE STAYING AT HOTEL REFORMA, MEXICO CITY, AND THAT SHE IS DEFINITELY KNOWN TO ALBERT MURILLO, A LICENSED GUIDE OF THAT CITY. MRS KINSON IS ALSO KNOWN TO A LONG DISTANCE TELEHXXXX TELEHXXXX TELEPHONE OPERATOR IN MEXICO CITY INASMUCH AS MRS KINSON HAD TOLD HER HUSBAND OF THIS TELEPHONE OPERATOR WHO HAD WORKED IN THE UNITED STATES FOR APPROXIMATELY SEVEN YEARS AT ONE TIME. AND WHO ALWAYS ADDRESSED MRS KINSON AS QUOTE MISS GRACE UNQUOTE. MRS KINSON IS ~~XXX~~ APPROXIMATELY THIRTY FIVE YEARS OLD, BUT LOOKS TWENTY FIVE YEARS OLD, FIVE FEET FOUR, ONE HUNDRED TEN POUNDS, MEDIUM BUILD, THIN LEGS, BLACK HAIR, BROWN EYES, SPEAKS GERMAN FLUENTLY, FULL SET FALSE TEETH, OVAL FACE, WEARS GRAY OVERCOAT OVER GRAY SUIT OR RED SUIT, ~~OVERXXX~~ OR RED OVERCOAT OVER GRAY SUIT, ALWAYS WEARS HIGH HEELED

88-223469

1945

[Signature]

PAGE TWO

SHOES TO MATCH DRESS, OUTFIT ALWAYS BLEANDS. SUBJECT AT TIME OF DISAPPEARANCE ALSO POSSESSED EIGHT SHARES AT AND T STOCK, WHICH IS MADE OUT JOINTLY TO HER AND HUSBAND. MRS ~~KINSON~~ KINSON POSSESSED THE FOLLOWING JEWELRY, WHICH SHE TOOK WITH HER. BLUE STONE RING, VALUE APPROXIMATELY ~~TWENTY~~ FIVE DOLLARS, ~~XXXX~~ TWENTY ~~VIXX~~ VX FIVE DOLLARS WEDDING RING WITH SIX LITTLE DIAMONDS IN PLATINUM OR WHITE GOLD SETTING, VALUE APPROX EIGHTY DOLLARS, ENGAGEMENT RING, ONE CARAT DIAMOND SET IN WHITE GOLD, VALUE APPROX THREE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS. WHEN MRS KINSON WAS IN MEXICO CITY PREVIOUSLY SHE LEFT ONE HUNDRED ~~DOLLAR~~ DOLLAR WRIST WATCH THERE FOR REPAIR ACCORDING TO STORY SHE TOLD MR KINSON. MRS KINSON TOOK NO LUGGAGE FROM HER HUSBANDS HOME, AND HE PRESUMES SHE ~~MUST~~ HAVE A NEW SET AT THIS TIME. MR KINSON STATED THAT HIS WIFE HAD BEEN WORKING PART TIME AS A LONG DISTANCE OPERATOR AT ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY WITH MRS ZIMMERMAN, WHO WAS FOUND DEAD IN THE ATLANTIC HOTEL, ~~CHIC~~ CHICAGO. MRS KINSON ALSO KEPT VERY LATE HOURS, AND NEVER ACCOUNTED FOR HER TIME TO HER HUSBAND., AND ACCORDING TO KINSON HEHAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY ACTIVITIES OR ACQUAINTANCE BETWEEN SUBJECT MEDLER AND MRS KINSON. ~~LILLIAN~~ LILLIAN SNETT, ONE FIVE NAUGHT SIX KOLIN AVENUE, CHICAGO, STATED THAT SHE MET SUBJECT MEDLEY AT RUSSELLS ~~XXX~~ RUSSELLS SILVER BAR, CHICAGO ON EVENING OF FEBRUARY SIXTH, AND THAT IT WAS SHE WHO FIRST STARTED A CONVERSATION WITH MEDLEY, AND THAT SHORTLY THEREAFTER INTRODUCED MEDLEY, WHO CALLED

22386

PAGE THREEE

HIMSELF JIMMY HANAN TO VICTIM ZIMMERMAN. ACCORDING TO MRS. SNETT, BLANCH ZIMMERMAN HAD BEEN A FRIEND OF HERS FOR APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN YEARS, BUT THAT IT WAS ONLY RECENTLY THAT THEY BECAME VERY FRIENDLY. MRS SNETT ADVISED THAT SHE WAS IN THE COMPANY OF MEDLEY AND MRS ZIMMERMAN ON THREE OCCASIONS, NAMELY THE EVENINGS OF FEBRUARY SIX, EIGHT AND THIRTEEN, AND THAT ALL THEIR TIME WAS SPENT DRINKING AT EITHER RUSSELLS SILVER BAR OR THE VICTORIA HOTEL LOUNGE BAR, AND THAT ON EACH OCCASION MEDLEY DROPPED BOTH WOMEN OFF AT THEIR RESPECTIVE HOMES BY TAXICAB, HOWEVER, MRS SNETT IS OF OPINION THAT BLANCHE ZIMMERMAN HAD OTHER DATES WITH MEDLEY UNBEKNOWNST TO HER. INQUIRIES AT ATLANTIC HOTEL, CHICAGO, THE ONLY HOTEL KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN USED BY SUBJECT WHILE IN THIS CITY, REFLECT THAT AT NO TIME DURING SUBJECTSXXX SUBJECTS STAY DID HE HAVE THE HOTEL LAUNDRY HANDLE ANY OF HIS LAUNDRY WORK. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING AT CHICAGO .

DRAYTON
ACKS PLS

cc Aug. Sup.

get
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI PITTSBURGH 3-16-45 4-27 PM EWT LBV 22383

DIRECTOR AND WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

SHAY. JOSEPH MEDLEY, WAS, FUG. UFAP, MURDER. MAN ANSWERING DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT AND USING THE NAME J. H. HANAN, NINE NAUGHT TWO SOUTH ST. PAUL, DALLAS, TEX., PAWNED A LADYS DIAMOND AND EMERALD WHITE COLD RING [REDACTED] CONTAINING ONE TRIANGULAR EMERALD AND ONE DIAMOND, ONE AND ONE-HALF CARAT, AT S. LEVINSON, JEWELER, SIX NAUGHT THREE WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA., ON MARCH EIGHTH, FORTYFIVE, AT TEN AM, FOR TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS. RING IDENTICAL WITH THAT DESCRIBED IN DRAWING FURNISHED BY WASHINGTON FIELD LETTER OF MARCH FIFTEENTH. LEVINSON DID NOT REPORT THIS AS REQUIRED AND A GIRL CLERK AT HIS PLACE OF BUSINESS TELEPHONED THE PITTSBURGH DETECTIVE BUREAU AND INFORMED THEM OF THIS MATTER TODAY. INVESTIGATION CONTINUING.

960NNOR

ACK IN ORDER PLS

BUREAU 4-25 PM OK FBI WA DC EN

WA OK FBI WA AH [signature]

RECORDED
EX-65 21
4

88-7465
MAR 17 1945
[signature]

March 19, 1945

JEH:JMH
6:15PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. TAMM

I telephoned Major Kelly of the District Police and told him that Medley was due to arrive in Washington between 6:30 and 7:00pm this evening. I stated that as soon as he arrives he will be arraigned to protect us from the McNabb decision, and that we had wanted to move him from St. Louis right away before the authorities in New Orleans could file on him.

Major Kelly thanked me for the wonderful cooperation that the Bureau had given his organization through-out this case.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

SENT FROM D. O.

DATE 2-21-45

74 MAR 21 1945

17-2-3-66

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:WW

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: 3/20/45

FROM : A. ROSEN

Call 10:10 AM

SUBJECT: JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, was., FUGITIVE
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Coffey | |
| Mr. Glavin | |
| Mr. Ladd | |
| Mr. Nichols | |
| Mr. Rosen | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Mr. Carson | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Hendon | |
| Mr. Pennington | |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | |
| Tele. Room | |
| Mr. Nease | |
| Miss Beahn | |
| Miss Gandy | |

ASAC Hennrich said that he had received a request from Barrett for the evidence in this case, that a conference was to be held at Curran's office this afternoon at 1 o'clock and he thought it might be well to have an Agent there.

With reference to the above item we have in our possession a fur coat, a .38 Iver Johnson revolver, 5 cartridges, a handbag, a ration book with no name, and miscellaneous items which have been turned over to our Technical Laboratory. Inasmuch as we have possible ballistics examination on the .38 caliber Iver Johnson and the five cartridges we ought to hold on to the Iver Johnson and have an examination made of the specimens in the Boyer case which were sent to our Laboratory. The results of this examination will be made known to USA Curran and he is to be advised that a report will be submitted to him upon the completion of our examination.

On the fur coat, the handbag and the other items, it is not believed we should conduct any investigation of these because we will in the eyes of the public be getting back into the murder case. These items of evidence will all be turned over to Curran this morning. An Agent will not be available at the USA's office at one o'clock, inasmuch as all of our evidence will be turned over to Curran before then. Mr. Hennrich was advised that he should not have anything to do with Barrett. Mr. Curran is being followed on the release of the woman in St. Louis and he is being pushed for an answer. He states that he will give us an answer sometime this afternoon. Hennrich will advise me of Curran's decision.

CONCLUSION: As it now stands we will make a Laboratory examination of the .38 caliber Iver Johnson revolver and the five cartridges. We have received the bullets in the Boyer case and the Laboratory will determine whether the victim in the murder case was killed by shots fired from the Iver Johnson gun. All other evidence will be turned over to the USA. We are not dealing with Barrett at all. Curran's decision with reference to the woman being held in St. Louis will be received this afternoon and the St. Louis office advised.

RECORDED

188-2734-67
26 MAR 21 1945

76 MAR 23 1945

EX-51

FUG. 21

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

AR:abk

TO : Mr. E. A. Tamm

DATE: March 16, 1945

FROM : A. Rosen

Call: 5:50 P.M.

SUBJECT: JOSEPH MEDLEY
UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (MURDER)

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. E. A. Tamm | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Coffey | _____ |
| Mr. Glavin | _____ |
| Mr. Ladd | _____ |
| Mr. Nichols | _____ |
| Mr. Rosen | _____ |
| Mr. Tracy | _____ |
| Mr. Carson | _____ |
| Mr. Egan | _____ |
| Mr. Hendon | _____ |
| Mr. Pennington | _____ |
| Mr. Quinn Tamm | _____ |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Mr. Nease | _____ |
| Miss Beahm | _____ |
| Miss Gandy | _____ |

SAC H. T. O'Connor called from Pittsburgh and requested Bureau approval for a contemplated physical surveillance in the above-entitled case.

O'Connor advised that information had just been received that Medley pawned a diamond ring in Pittsburgh on the 8th of March - the one stolen from Mrs. Boyer which had one diamond (about 1.29 carat), nine smaller diamonds and a synthetic emerald. The pawn broker gave him \$250 but failed to notify the police department according to regulations. Today the office girl reported it to the police department. Medley had been in the pawn shop thirty minutes on the 8th waiting for the ring to be appraised.

O'Connor advised that Medley had been in Pittsburgh in February, 1945, and stayed at the Fort Pitt Hotel. He had contacted [redacted] at her place of business, [redacted] since her husband's death in an automobile accident several months ago. Medley was a friend of long standing with [redacted] had stopped to visit him a few years ago at the Michigan State Prison, Jackson, Michigan, but [redacted] did not at first recall who he was when he called on her in February. She has been thoroughly questioned by Bureau agents but will not admit having seen or talked with him since February.

O'Connor felt that since Medley was known to have been in Pittsburgh before the murder and again after the murder, it was probable he was still there. O'Connor advised there are three girls besides [redacted] who know him when they see him - the secretary at [redacted] place of business and two girls at the cigar counter in the Fort Pitt Hotel - and they have all agreed to accompany agents to the various bars around Pittsburgh in an effort to locate and identify him. [redacted] has stated that the photographs in the possession of the agents were not very good likenesses of Medley today, that his cheeks were sunken now and he has black circles under his eyes, but that the profile picture is very good.

I advised O'Connor I did not approve of agents going to bars with the cigarette girls or either of the other two. He will set out leads there in Pittsburgh and agents will go to the bars and other places by themselves in an effort to locate Medley. O'Connor stated that since Medley's picture appeared in the paper Friday (March 16), they have received a couple of reports that people have seen him.

RECORDED

188-234-68
MAR 19 1945
29 MAR 19 1945

53 MAR 28 1945

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

OGN:PC

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

FROM : O. G. NORDMARKEN

SUBJECT: *Joseph C. Medley 22382*

DATE:

March 15, 1945
12:00 Midnight

At the above time an individual who gave his name as M. B. Hankins, [redacted], telephone Michigan 1344, telephonically contacted the Bureau and indicated that he believed one Russell Harrison of [redacted] Washington, D.C., was connected in some way or knew who had committed the murder with which Medley is charged.

According to Hankins, Harrison had appeared at [redacted] in an intoxicated condition and had scattered some \$600.00 in bills on the floor, which were picked up and counted by one Maurice Reed, a cadet living at the same address. Harrison claimed to have earned this money in a gambling club, the United Social Club. Hankins also indicated that he was also suspicious of Harrison because he had received mail, bearing the return address [redacted] Smith, Baltimore, Maryland, which he, Harrison said was from his mother.

Harrison no longer resides at [redacted] having moved from there without notice and without giving a forwarding address.

Hankins sounded as though he were intoxicated.

ACTION: Refer for the attention of Division Six.

RECORDED & INDEXED

53 MAR 28 1945

88-2234-69
29 MAR 10 1945

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

CJN:mcg
88-2234

MARCH 17, 1965

SAC, ALBANY

JOSEPH D. MEDLEY, WAS., FUG., UFAP, MURDER. REURTEL TODAY. USE OF MAILING
SERVICE AUTHORIZED.

HOOVER

22381

RECORDED

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 2-3-57
15

COPIES DESTROYED 2-20-59
8567

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

53 MAR 22 1965

7-35

Medley Wins Execution Stay

Joseph Medley, convicted slayer of Nancy Boyer, yesterday was granted a stay of execution by U. S. Supreme Court Justice Black pending a ruling on a rehearing for a writ of certiorari, or review.

Medley was scheduled to die in the District jail's electric chair Friday. Today's action, probably will stay the execution until October, when the rehearing request can be docketed.

Although the original petition for a writ of certiorari was denied by the Supreme Court, Defense Attorney James K. Hughes was entitled to file a petition for a rehearing on the decision. It was, he said, his last recourse in law.

After filing a request with the Supreme Court to reconsider the matter, Hughes asked District Court for a stay, and was refused.

In denying the stay, Justice James Morris said that since the petition for rehearing was before the Supreme Court, the lower judiciary body was without jurisdiction.

The ruling would have sent Medley to the chair while a possible review of his conviction was pending before a higher court.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

153-2234-A-
NOT RECORDED
70 SEP 3 1946

83 SEP 10 1946

FBI Issues New Charge Against Medley

A warrant charging Joseph Medley with unlawful flight from Louisiana to avoid prosecution for murder was issued by the FBI in New Orleans yesterday.

Meanwhile the nation-wide search continued for the accused slayer of three women, one of them Mrs. Nancy Boyer of Washington, shot March 6 in her apartment at 2120 16th st. n.w.

Medley already has been indicted for the murder Christmas Eve of Miss Laura Fischer, whose nude body was found in a hotel in New Orleans. Yesterday's warrant was a legal formality, according to the FBI here, who issued a similar Medley with unlawful flight from the District.

Meanwhile, District police spent most of the day investigating telephone calls from wary citizens who believed they had seen the escaped convict in town.

According to one call, Medley was seen, dressed as a woman, in a downtown department store. Another citizen said he saw the man, dressed as a soldier, on a bus in the Northwest section. All of the calls thus far have been false alarms, according to police.

188-2237-A-
NOT RECORDED
63 MAR 20 1945

THE WASHINGTON POST
Morning Edition 3-14-45

453
57 MAR 21 1945

Wherever

Joseph Medley

Goes, A Red-Headed Woman Dies

Grand Jury Will Hear About Fatal Attraction

By ROBERT SULLIVAN

JOSEPH MEDLEY, a model prisoner, walked away from the State penitentiary at Jackson, Mich., last November 27. Murder had never before been in his criminal repertoire, but he seems to have added it, for since that time three women unfortunate enough to have been attracted to his handsome face and pleasant manner have been found dead.

Two of the women were murdered—one by suffocation in a bathtub, another by shooting. The death of the third may just have been what Medley undoubtedly considers an unfortunate accident.

Medley has covered a lot of ground since his prison escape. One of the women, a red-headed Austrian refugee from New York city, was found sitting stark naked and dead in a New Orleans hotel bathtub. The second, also a red-head, was found as stark in a Chicago hotel bathtub. In each case, there were "Do Not Disturb" signs on the doors of the rooms.

Medley's third victim—and the police have no doubt that he is involved in all three deaths—was a Washington woman, found shot to death in the kitchen of her apartment. She was a red-head, too.

No definite reason has been found why Medley killed the first woman. The chances are the second was just inconsiderate enough to die on him. The motive in the third case appears to have been robbery. He is a dangerous fellow who thinks the world owes him a living and seems to find women the easiest to collect from.

MEDLEY is 44 now, 6 feet tall, slender but well built, and has heavy, dark, graying hair. His bushy eyebrows overshadow what the police call piercing yellow-gray eyes. He has false upper and lower teeth, a fine, expensive set, and an L-shaped scar over his right ear. He is always well dressed and is extremely sociable, up to a point, of course.

He is a native of Pittsburgh, Pa., where his parents were divorced when he was 3. They are dead now. For some years they divided his custody, and his schooling was intermittent.

He got married in Chicago in 1922, at which time he was assistant purchasing agent for the Studebaker Sales Co. His wife, Cecil Evelyn, got a divorce on grounds of desertion in 1925.

Medley Finally Quits Honest Work

A couple of years later he was sentenced to four to five years in prison for obtaining money under false pretenses in Little Rock, Ark., and was paroled 20 months later.

He turned up in Michigan in 1929, as a field representative for the General Motors Acceptance Corp., an automobile financing firm, and worked out of Flint. But after four months, the company which had bonded him, catching up on its paper work, discovered the Arkansas trouble, and he was fired.

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

...nt, Medley abandoned work. He was a little sore and just went around issuing "bad" checks and defrauding people. In 1929, Michigan got him for that and he was sent up again. That time he served out the sentence.

In October 1933 Louis Brooks, a wealthy manufacturer and former mayor of Marshall, Mich., met a girl named Jane

Edwards in a night club near Battle Creek. After some conversation in the bar, they went out and got in Brooks' car and drove off.

They had gone only a short distance when another car crowded them to the curb. Brooks and the Edwards girl were bound and put in the other car, which then took them to Brooks' factory. There, under threat of death and torture, Brooks opened three safes and handed over \$33,000 in bonds and \$12,000 in cash and jewelry.

The kidnapers departed. Brooks went to the cops. In the course of the investigation, Jane Edwards was questioned and surprised everybody by admitting she was part of the plot. She told on the others. They were Medley, his current sweetheart—a lady named Margie De Vere—and Louis Gonyou, Lyle Daly and Melvin Brown.

MEDLEY and Gonyou had gone to Chicago to dispose of the loot when they heard Jane, an amateur in crime, had

squealed. They got scared and unloaded for a mere \$3,600, to finance a flight to the West Coast. Gonyou was arrested at the Mexican border. Medley, who had a toothache, went back to Flint, where he liked his dentist. He was captured in the dentist's chair.

Medley Got 30-60

Yes in Prison

Medley and Gonyou got 30 to 60 years each. Brown got 40 to 70; Daly 5 to 30; Margie 7½ to 15. Jane got probation for turning State's evidence.

Medley began his term in the Jackson prison, but later was sent to Marquette for disciplinary reasons. From Marquette he wrote to Capt. Fred Boucher, under whom he had worked at Jackson.

"I have been undergoing this most unjust punishment for 19 months now," he wrote. "While I have endeavored to take it as a man should, I find it increasingly more difficult as time progresses.

"I am unknown to the officials here and the very fact that I was sent here from Jackson places me under a heavy handicap. Besides, this place is so small and jobs are so few that it will probably be years before I'm in line for a job, whereas, were I back in Jackson, I'm sure I would be reinstated to the job I worked so hard to fill competently under your supervision.

"Besides, if I'm going to have any hope of getting out of prison, I simply must have that (bad conduct) report canceled and be returned to Jackson and completely vindicate myself by maintaining the kind of record I established under you."

Goes Back to Jackson, Becomes Model Prisoner

The prison authorities view this appeal as part of Medley's long-term escape plan. He wanted to be a trusty.

The punishment further embittered him, prison authorities said, and he despaired of ever getting out, with disciplinary marks against him. But he finally got back to Jackson and started establishing character for himself again. He became a model prisoner and was credited with putting the prison over its quota in three war bond drives.

Last November 27 he had \$750 collected from fellow convicts, with which he was to purchase \$25 bonds. Lieut. Howland Freeland, of the prison staff, drove Medley into Jackson to make the purchase. Parking spaces were scarce and while the officer was looking for one, Medley said he would step out of the car and go in for the

bonds. That was the last Michigan saw of him.

The other cons were so sore at him now that it would not be possible to put him back in the same prison.

ON December 24 last, a chambermaid in the De Soto Hotel, in New Orleans, found an attractive red-haired woman sitting in a bathtub. The woman was dead, but bore no marks of violence. When the police were called, they found no identification. She had only 11 cents in her purse, but later \$360 was found sewed in her brassiere.

The dead woman had registered a few days before as Mrs. D. J. Stafford, and was ostensibly joining her husband, D. J. Stafford, who had registered previously.

D. J. Stafford, on going out of the hotel on Friday night, asked the clerk not to disturb the room, but just to leave it as it was, because he and his wife were going "on a party" and might not be back for a couple of days. Then he vanished.

The FBI identified the woman, after the New Orleans police had sent her fingerprints to Washington as a matter of routine. She turned out to be Laura Fischer, 28, unmarried, a native of Austria, who came here some 10 years ago and registered as an enemy alien when such registration was required. That's how the FBI had her prints.

Had Left New York To Marry a Soldier

Miss Fischer was a garment worker. Sam Stemple, a New York manufacturer, who had employed her, didn't know much about her. Neither did her landlady in the Bronx, who said Miss Fischer was quiet and seemed to have enough money for her needs.

The landlady said Miss Fischer had left her house in September 1943 to go to South Carolina to marry a sergeant in the Army. What went on between then and her death, nobody seems to know.

D. J. Stafford had given a Chicago address. It was a rooming house and no one there knew a Stafford. However, the real D. J. Stafford spoke up. He suggested to Chicago police that it might be worth while looking into the fact that a man who used to work for him had once lived at that address. Putting these things together, the police found they spelled Joseph Medley.

His pictures were sent to New Orleans, and there people who

had seen the missing D. J. Stafford said, sure enough, it was Medley. A New Orleans grand jury indicted him for the murder of Miss Fischer, who, the coroner said, had been suffocated by having her head forced into the six inches of water in the tub.

ON February 17, a chambermaid in the Atlantic Hotel in Chicago ignored a "Do Not Disturb" sign and entered a bedroom. She found a red-headed woman sitting dead and naked in the bathtub. There were no marks of violence on the body.

The room had been engaged by one J. H. Hanan of Dallas, Tex. The dead woman was quickly identified from her effects as Mrs. Blanche Zimmerman, 38, a long-distance telephone operator.

Chicago cops who had been made aware of Medley when Stafford gave them the tip on the New Orleans case, immediately jumped to the conclusion that he might be in this one, too, since the circumstances were so similar. They got out the pictures again and took them around and several bartenders and bellhops who had seen Mrs. Zimmerman with the man identified him.

Signatures Written By the Same Hand

Further, the signature on the New Orleans and Chicago hotel registers were in the same hand.

Around the loop in Chicago Medley had been known as a two-gun guy. He wore a wide-brimmed hat and described himself as a cattleman.

The record of phone calls made from J. H. Hanan's room led police to Mrs. Lillian Snett, 36. She was given a lie detector test. She said she had met J. H. Hanan in a bar February 6. A couple of days later he showed up with another man named Ralph, and suggested a foursome. Mrs. Snett asked Mrs. Zimmerman to fill out the party. Hanan seemed well known in the spots they visited and seemed to have money to spend. He carried a police .38 in a shoulder holster and a short .38, the kind known as a belly gun, in his overcoat pocket.

H. Roger Zimmerman, the dead woman's husband, said their life together had been smooth and he had never mistrusted her in the 12 years of their marriage. She sometimes stayed out overnight, but she said the phone company provided sleeping quarters for the operators when they worked late and couldn't get cabs. One such occasion, when she said she would stay at the office, was the night before she was found dead.

She had been married before and a son by the first marriage is in the Navy. Zimmerman said he thought the

for her killing, if she killed, was robbery, since two diamond rings and a coat were missing. He made no effort to account for her presence in the hotel.

A few days later, however, the coroner's office in Chicago, after consultation with a lot of doctors, announced that Mrs. Zimmerman's death was apparently accidental, the result of the consumption of alcohol, and benzedrine, a stimulating drug, at the same time. Not much is known about the combined effect of the two, but the doctors agreed it could have caused her death. Anyway, there was no evidence of violence or drowning.

Just incidentally, there is another Chicago telephone operator missing—Mrs. Grace Kinson, 36, an associate of Mrs. Zimmerman, who disappeared at just about the same time Mrs. Zimmerman was keeping her final rendezvous.

Mrs. Kinson had planned a trip to Mexico, for some time. She left her home, however, without bidding good-by to her husband, Joseph, or her two children. She took all her clothes and drew \$1,300 in bonds and an unknown amount of cash. Her husband is both baffled and hurt by her disappearance, asserting she is not the sort to leave her home and children. If she went to Mexico, police there have been unable to find her.

There is no evidence linking the Zimmerman and Kinson cases.

WHEN Medley, or Hanan, or J. H. Gardner, which was another of his aliases, vanished from Chicago, the police there found he had headed toward Washington, D. C.

In Washington, on March 6, the body of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, 45, a gay divorcee, was found in the kitchenette of her apartment in Washington House, where many diplomatic and military officers also live.

Mrs. Boyer lived by herself. She had not lived with her husband, an Army officer, for many years. Neighbors described her as a "very sweet woman who seldom went out with men."

Further inspection of her life

revealed that she was strongly interested in race betting and high-stake poker. In fact, there had been a poker game in her apartment the night before she was killed. There had been several men and another woman present.

One of the men took the other woman home during small hours. In the lobby he had been heard to remark to her that he was coming back to have "breakfast with Nancy."

Several sources reported that Mrs. Boyer frequently was hostess to groups of prominent Washingtonians who gathered in her place for poker. She collected a kitty. She usually provided snacks for the players, too. There were four ration books in the apartment, only one made out to her. One bore the name of Louis Behrens, a shadowy figure in the Capital's night life.

Woman's Neighbors Identify Medley

Behrens, however, was not the man that residents had seen frequently with Mrs. Boyer in recent weeks. This was a party known in the Roosevelt Hotel as Joseph Fischer (note the name), who was seen with Mrs. Boyer by a Mrs. Ellington, a neighbor, and Rear Admiral Arthur Hepburn (ret.), who occupies the apartment directly under Mrs. Boyer's.

Chicago and New Orleans police had sent out fliers on Medley. Washington police got them. Apparently acting on a hunch—for they have not said how they got the idea—they showed the Medley pictures to Mrs. Boyer's neighbors. They quickly identified him as the man she had been seen with.

MRS. BOYER had been struck in the mouth and shot three times, presumably while she was slicing roast beef for a snack. A ring at first said to be worth \$3,500, but later pegged at \$800, was missing. The Negro cleaning girl said Mrs. Boyer customarily kept a large amount of cash in a closet. None was found.

The police reasoned that Medley, unable to talk her out of the valuables, had hit her and then shot her.

The authorities located a young woman who said she had met Medley in a lunchroom. He had sat opposite her and opened the conversation by remarking that the food wasn't very good.

"I like home cooking," he

Wherever Joseph Medley Goes A Red-Headed Woman Dies

(Continued from Page D-3)

said. "My mother was a wonderful cook."

He was a nice man, the girl thought, and she said she preferred to eat at home, too, because her mother was a fast woman with a skillet. He looked wistful and said he missed his mother's cuisine and sometimes he thought he'd give anything for a home-cooked meal.

Man Who Came to Eat, Stayed to Play Poker

The upshot was that the girl called up her mother and all three went to the movies together, parting with an invitation to dinner for the lonesome stranger.

He came to the house for dinner the next evening, and who should come in but Mrs. Boyer, a friend of the family. There was a small-stake poker game that night, and then he transferred his affections to Mrs. Boyer, who was red-headed. The girl identified Medley's picture.

The cops took Medley's picture around to the hockshops to see whether anyone recognized him as having hocked Mrs. Boyer's ring. They didn't, but two rings that had belonged to Mrs. Zimmerman were found, and the pawnbrokers said Medley was the man who brought them in.

IT LOOKED as though police had drawn a blank. Some 25,000 circulars with a picture of Medley went out to every police organization in the country. In it, women were warned against the handsome stranger.

On March 17, police in Pittsburgh reported that Mrs. Boyer's ring—a strange design—had been located in a pawnshop, pawned by one Joseph Hanan, of Baltimore, Md. Police officials rushed from Washington to pick up the threads, and the pawnbroker identified the picture of Medley as the

man who pawned the ring.

Again the trail ran out, and police, first hopeful of arresting Medley in Pittsburgh, found they were up against a blank wall.

Fate Takes a Hand In Form of Psychologist

Strange things often enter into criminal cases, however, and when a Washington War Department official, Dr. J. H. Elder, a psychologist, went that same day to St. Louis on Government business, he saw a man who looked very familiar in the lounge of a hotel.

Dr. Elder left for Washington that night, and continued to try to place the face he had observed in St. Louis. At his home in Arlington, Va., he went to the basement, where he stored his used newspapers for the salvage drive.

Sure enough, there was the picture in the Times-Herald. He had placed the face. Immediately police were notified. Major Kelly asked the FBI to assist in picking up Medley in St. Louis.

Federal agents and police located his rooms and staged a raid. Medley was not in, but police found his revolver, fully loaded. Shortly thereafter, Medley entered, and for a wonder, he had a blonde with him, not a redhead.

He gallantly asked police not to arrest the woman, as she knew nothing about his actions. He gave up meekly.

Manacled to two FBI agents, Medley was rushed to Washington and arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Turnage. He stood mute, other than to correct his name, which Commissioner Turnage read as James Medley. "No, it's Joseph Medley," said the suspected killer.

Given several days to obtain counsel, Medley was taken before a coroner's inquest and ordered held for the Grand Jury on the Boyer murder charge. Should that case fail, police assert they have him "cold" on the New Orleans killing.



Times-Herald Photo by Jack Wilson.

FATAL FASCINATION—This excellent camera study shows Joseph Medley, who walked away from a Michigan prison with war bond money of fellow convicts. He now awaits action by the Grand Jury here on the charge he murdered Mrs. Nancy Boyer.



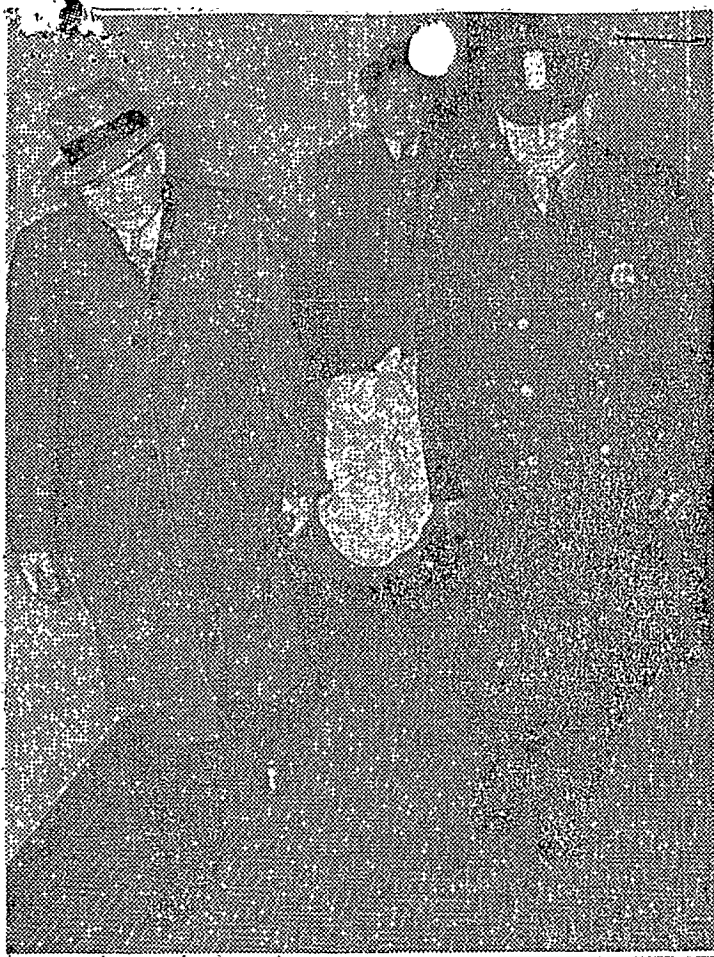
SLAIN RED-HEAD — Mrs. Nancy Boyer, attractive red-headed divorcee, who loved to play poker, was found slain in her Sixteenth Street apartment. Police say Medley killed her, took her ring and a silver fox cape. The cape was found in St. Louis, in his hotel room.



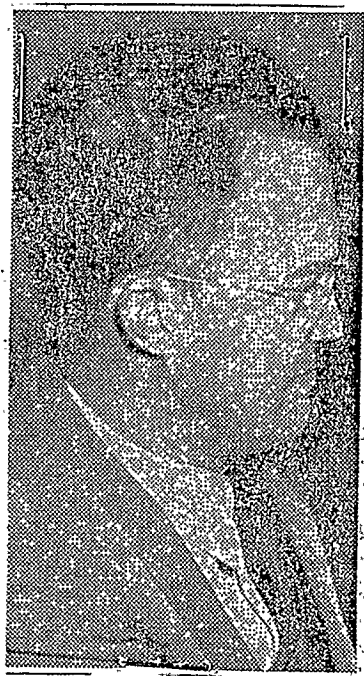
DIED IN BATHTUB — Mrs. Blanche Zimmerman, 38, red-headed Chicago long-distance telephone operator, was found dead, stark naked, in a bathtub in a Chicago hotel. She died of benzedrine and alcohol, doctors said. She had registered at the hotel with Medley.



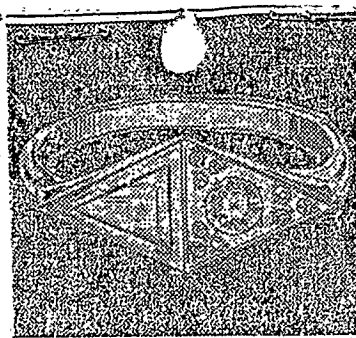
RETURN FROM ST. LOUIS—Here is Joseph Medley, manacled to two husky FBI operatives, arriving at Union Station from St. Louis, where he was arrested on tip from Arlington (Va.) resident.



END OF THE GAME—Chief of Detectives Robert J. Barrett (left) assists a policeman carrying the body of Mrs. Nancy Boyer from her fashionable Sixteenth Street apartment, after discovery of her body, shot twice in the head. She was slain, police say, after a high-stake card game.



HE REMEMBERED—Dr. J. H. Elder, Government psychologist, saw Medley's photo in the Times-Herald, and then remembered the face he saw in St. Louis. He told police—resulting in the arrest and murder charge.



MURDER LOOT—This ring was taken from Mrs. Boyer after she had been slain. It was found in Pittsburgh, pawned, police say, by Medley.

| | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----|----------------|---------|
| Date | 5/9/36 | (1) | Room | 712 |
| Name | J. H. Stafford | | Rate | 3.50 |
| Street | 4611 Maple | | City and State | Chicago |
| City and State | Chicago | | Clk | 16 |
| NAME | J. H. Hanan | (2) | Room | 16 |
| STREET ADDRESS | 905 S. St. Paul | | Rate | 2 |
| CITY | Dallas | | State | Texas |
| CITY | Dallas | | State | Texas |
| CITY | Dallas | | State | Texas |
| NAME | J. H. Hanan | (3) | Date | |
| Street Address | 905 S. St. Paul | | | |
| City and State | Dallas Texas | | | |

HIS HANDWRITING—These signatures, police say, will link Medley to three crimes. No. 1 is the Stafford signature in New Orleans. No. 2 is the "Hanan" signature in Chicago, and No. 3 is "Hanan" in Washington.

Medley

Captured in St. Louis

Seized by FBI On Tip From Capital Man

Identified Through Times-Herald Photo

Information supplied by a War Department official who saw the Michigan desperado's picture in the Times-Herald, brought about the capture yesterday in a St. Louis hotel of Joseph Medley, 43-year-old escaped convict wanted here for the murder of Mrs. Nancy Boyer.

FBI agents and St. Louis police arrested the tall, handsome gunman as he entered his suite at the Jefferson Hotel where he had registered as James H. Hanan, 2646 North Calvert St., Baltimore, the same name he used last month at a Washington hotel.

Offers No Resistance

Medley had a gun in his room but offered no resistance, and readily admitted his true identity, according to FBI Agent Gerald B. Norris. The revolver is being sent here to permit a comparison with bullets taken from the body of Mrs. Boyer, who was found slain March 8 in her fashionable Washington House apartment, 2100 block Sixteenth St. NW.

An attractive, unidentified St. Louis woman who was with Medley also was seized, and is being held in the city jail there.

The tip which made possible the arrest of Medley, a lover of red heads for whom a nation-wide search had been waged since shortly after the discovery of Mrs. Boyer's body, was supplied to Washington police by Dr. J. H. Elder, 42, 3200 block North Twentieth Road, Arlington.

Drinking With a Blonde

The psychologist, on leave from Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, where he is an instructor, saw Medley in the Jefferson Hotel cocktail lounge last Tuesday, talking to a chic, light-haired woman in her late 30's.

"I left for St. Louis, on War Department business, the Saturday after the Boyer murder," the husky, black-haired Elder recalled last night. "Sunday morning, while still on the train, I bought an early edition of the Times-Herald and read about the killing and saw the picture of Medley.

"Tuesday afternoon, after I had finished my work, I went into the cocktail lounge with two other gentlemen—Dr. E. A. Jerome, also of the War Department, and Dr. Fred Keller, of Columbia University—and sat down at a table about six feet from another occupied by the woman.

Joined by Medley

"Two or three minutes later, a man joined her. As soon as I saw him, something registered in my mind and I remembered the picture of Medley in the Times-Herald.

"However, he appeared older than his picture showed him to

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
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Mr. Carson ✓
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he and this man. I was looking at was about six feet tall. For some reason," Elder continued, "I had visualized him as a rather small man."

"Nevertheless, I continued to observe him closely, and tried to eavesdrop on the conversation he was carrying on with his friend. From what I heard, I gathered they had met only that day, for the questions passed between them were typical of those asked by brand-new acquaintances."

Didn't Look Dapper

"I was thrown off my guard by the fact that I had seen Medley described as a dapper, flashy dresser. This man had on an unpressed grey business suit."

"But I was particularly impressed by his eyes. They were very striking, just as the picture had shown them to be. I resolved, then, and so told my companions, when we left the room about 15 minutes later, that I would go down to the St. Louis police the next day and look at their pictures of the wanted man."

But—business intervened, Dr. Elder said. One thing and another of pressing importance kept him from his announced intentions, but on his arrival here Friday night:

"I went down into the basement of my home, dug up old newspapers and looked at pictures of Medley again."

Convinced of Identity

"These pictures, together with more detailed descriptive information about the man which had been published while I was in St. Louis, convinced me that the man I saw in St. Louis was Medley."

"I immediately called Detective Robert Murray, of the Homicide Squad, and told him what I knew. He seemed very interested, and promised full co-operation."

Washington police, it developed last night, immediately got in touch with St. Louis, and it was on the strength of this information that police there and FBI began laying their trap for the gunman, who is wanted for questioning in the bathtub deaths of two other red-headed women, one in New Orleans, the other in Chicago.

Police and G-men went to the Jefferson Hotel early Saturday night, armed with pictures of Medley. They questioned hotel policemen and desk clerks and established that a man answering Medley's description had registered there.

When they learned the name under which he registered, they knew they were "hot"—the alias has been used frequently by Medley since he escaped last November from Michigan State penitentiary.

After first surrounding the hotel, agents went to Medley's room. He was not in, so the room was searched and officers said they recovered a silver fox fur jacket and a handbag answering the general description of items said to have been taken from the Boyer apartment.

His Revolver Found

They also recovered Medley's loaded revolver, but declined to reveal what calibre weapon it was.

At 1 a.m., when Medley, accompanied by his platinum-haired friend—believed to have been the same woman Dr. Elder saw him with—came to his room, agents immediately nabbed him.

For a man who had been described as a dangerous gunman, ready to shoot it out rather than be captured, Medley was strangely mild when officers approached him.

"Don't arrest her," he was quoted as telling officers, pointing to his companion. "She's not implicated in anything I have done. She's a grandma."

St. Louis police said Medley had admitted he was at the Monday night poker party which preceded Mrs. Boyer's death, but denied any knowledge of the crime.

They quoted the escaped robber and kidnaper as saying he went to Pittsburgh from Washington, then to Chicago, and then St. Louis. At the time of his arrest he was planning to leave for a West Coast city, they stated.

Medley told St. Louis police that most of his time since he left the Capital had been spent "gambling."

His Companion. "Respectable"

Although refusing to identify the escaped convict's platinum-haired companion, police said she had no police record and was a "respectable" saleswoman in a St. Louis department store.

At the time Medley was arrested, Inspector Robert J. Barrett, of the local force, was in Pittsburgh, where a costly emerald ring taken from Mrs. Boyer by her slayer was recovered last week in a pawnshop. He left immediately for St. Louis, where he said he hoped to question Medley before his arraignment.

Word from St. Louis last night was that Chicago police had the same idea. Detectives from the windy city were reported en route to see if they could link Medley with the bathtub slaying there.

Mrs. Blanche Zimmerman, 38-year-old redheaded telephone operator, was found dead in a hotel bathtub there February 17. The room had been rented by a "J. H. Hanan." Despite a verdict of accidental death, police apparently still are not yet satisfied that



His Tip Led to Capture of Medley in St. Louis

Times-Herald Staff Photo

Dr. J. H. Elder (left), whose tip brought about the capture of Joseph Medley in St. Louis yesterday, points out the picture in the March 10 issue of the Times-Herald that enabled him to identify the escaped convict. The psychologist, who lives in Arlington, is pictured with Reporter Roland Nicholson.



JOSEPH MEDLEY
Caught by FBI

Medley was not in some way implicated in the woman's death.

Medley also is wanted on a Federal warrant charging flight to avoid prosecution for the murder of Miss Laura Fischer, 28, redheaded New York textile worker, whose nude body was found Christmas Eve under similar circumstances in a New Orleans hotel.

An FBI announcement of Medley's arrest indicated that Washington would get first claim on the desperado, convicted of the robbery-kidnaping of a wealthy Michigan manufacturer. The FBI said arrangements were being made to return him here.

Medley also is wanted here for questioning in the double-slaying of Edward Barker, wealthy auto dealer, and Pany Casbarian, Government lithographer, whose bodies were found February 23 in an auto trailer used by Barker as an office in the 1300 block of Fourteenth St. NW. Barker had been robbed of \$2,000 but a small sum of cash in Casbarian's pockets was untouched.

Similar circumstances in the Boyer slaying—she was stripped of her jewelry and furs, but a small amount of cash was left be-

hind—inclined police to the view that the murders were the work of the same killer. In both cases, a revolver "silencer" apparently was used, and each of the three victims had been shot twice in the head.

Should Dr. Elder be credited with the Medley capture, he would be eligible for a \$400 reward offered locally in addition to others of undetermined amount offered by other jurisdictions. He would come into an additional \$2,100 if Medley turns out to be the gunman in the Barker-Casbarian slayings.

Missed Later Descriptions

A former newspaperman, Dr. Elder last night regretted that he had given the Medley case "so much thought but no action" while he was in St. Louis.

"I'm rather conservative by nature," he said, "and I didn't want to be too hasty when it was quite possible that I might have been in error."

"However, if at the time I had seen the later newspaper accounts carrying a fuller description of Medley than was available immediately after he became a police quarry, I'm certain I would positively have identified him."

He was under the impression that the woman with him—whom he described as extremely chic, wearing a hat that "was striking even in an age of striking hats"—had light blond hair. Last night, however, he called Dr. Keller in New York, and the latter said he remembered her as having what he thought to be light-gray hair.

Similarity Is Noted

Identification of Medley's companion at the time of his arrest as a "platinum blonde" indicated that she likely was the woman Drs. Elder and Keller had seen.

Major Edward J. Kelly, superintendent of police, last night praised the fine work of the Washington police and the co-operation extended by the FBI and St. Louis police.

"Medley's a good man to have out of circulation," he opined.

One of Capital's Most Intensive Manhunts Followed Sensational Killing of Mrs. Boyer

Police Think Medley May Have Slain Others

The arrest in St. Louis yesterday of Joseph D. Medley ended one of the most intensive manhunts in Washington police history as authorities in all parts of the country were called on to help in the search for the accused killer of Mrs. Nancy Boyer.

Mrs. Boyer, attractive redhead, divorcee whose activities still remain an enigma to police, was found shot to death in her fashionable Sixteenth St. apartment in the Washington House on March 8.

Struggled Against Killer

Her body, slumped against the kitchen wall, had remained undiscovered for nearly three days. She had been shot twice in the head and once in the finger, this last wound resulting when she apparently attempted to defend herself from her attacker. Bruises about her face indicated she had put up a struggle against the killer.

She was dressed and the table was set for breakfast.

Missing was the slain woman's fur coat, valued at \$500, and a large emerald and diamond ring, valued at \$4,000, which Mrs. Boyer, police said, had received as a Christmas present a few months before.

Fingerprints Found

Police attention was directed against Medley when his fingerprints were found "all over the place," in the slain woman's ninth-floor apartment. In addition, the escaped convict was identified through pictures as the man who returned to Mrs. Boyer's apartment after an all-night poker



MRS. NANCY BOYER

party in the flat which broke up at 5 p.m. on March 6.

Authorities, in reconstructing the crime, learned that Medley first met Mrs. Boyer on the Friday preceding the shooting, at the home of a Mrs. Phyllis Morgan, in Mt. Rainier, with whom the slain redhead was in the habit of playing cards.

Mrs. Morgan, also a redhead, met Medley through her daughter, Bernice, another redhead. Bernice first made the acquaintance of the escaped felon in a downtown Washington restaurant.

On that occasion Medley had approached the daughter and a

Will Question Him on Two Trailer Murders

group of her friends under the seemingly innocent guise of talking about the merits of a "home-cooked meal." His conversation netted him an invitation to dinner at the Morgan home. The introduction to Mrs. Boyer followed.

Between the night of the dinner (Friday) and Monday, when the poker party which ended in death for Mrs. Boyer occurred, Medley and Mrs. Boyer saw each other several times.

In tracing Medley, who escaped last November from the Jackson (Michigan) State prison where he was serving 30 to 60 years for robbery and the kidnaping of a wealthy Marshall (Mich.) manufacturer, police found he had been staying at a local hotel.

Pawned Other Jewelry

After the killing police recovered from local pawnshops numerous items of jewelry which the wanted man had pawned and which are believed to be the property of other victims.

Police have said they also intend to question Medley in the double "trailer slayings" of Edward F. Barker, 65, wealthy auto dealer, and Pany Casbarian, Geological Survey lithographer.

Similarity of the "criminal pattern" indicates the crimes may have been committed by the same person, according to Chief Detective Inspector Robert J. Barrett.

Barker and Casbarian were found shot twice through the head and bound with blanket strippings and gagged with adhesive tape.

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Kelly Denies 'Social Activity' Charge in Medley Handling

By Manning Clagett

In answer to Representative John W. Taber's (R., N. Y.) charge that a "social" air pervaded the handling of the Medley case, Major Edward J. Kelly last night defended his department, saying the "methods used were in complete conformity with those approved by police authorities."

Taber's criticisms, voiced Saturday, blocked House action on a bill that would have advanced the police superintendent to the rank of colonel.

Kelly flatly stated "there have been no social activities in the police treatment" of the escaped convict and accused killer of Mrs. Nancy Boyer.

Representative Taber was particularly critical of Kelly's introduction of Commissioner (in charge of police) Russell Young and Mrs. Young to Medley at the police line-up Wednesday night and the subsequent "familiar Medley-Kelly chat" at the coroner's inquest Thursday.

Kelly explained the so-called "chat," saying that he and Medley were discussing the latter's prison break from the State Prison at Jackson, Mich., where Medley had been serving a 30 to 60 year sentence for kidnapping and robbery.

"He told me that he had served 10 years and 8 months and that he soon would have been ready for parole," said the major. "I was pointing out to him how much better off he would have been had he remained there."

Says Counsel Requested Talk

Kelly further added that he had spoken to the accused murderer "only at the express request of Medley's counsel, Attorney James K. Hughes."

Informed of Kelly's reaction, Representative Taber last night enlarged on his opinion of police procedure in the Medley case which he described as a "perfectly revolting picture."

"I object to making a social function out of a serious case. It definitely did not make a good impression."

"I may be too old to appreciate the ramifications of the new order of police procedure . . . to put on a friendly basis a serious crime," the Representative added.

Repeats Charge

Taber, top-ranking minority member of the House Appropriations Committee, repeated his previous statement that the Medley matter was "wrong, insofar as legal results were concerned," and he added that at "the proper time the proper persons would speak."

Meanwhile, the St. Louis woman, who was Medley's companion at the time of his arrest last week, is expected to testify before the District grand jury today.

District Attorney Edward M. Curran indicated that he expects the woman's testimony to show that Medley's acquaintance with her followed the same pattern as with Mrs. Boyer.

The identity of the woman, believed to be the one accompanying Medley when he was recognized by Dr. J. H. Elder of 3202 N. 20th rd., Arlington, in St. Louis, was not revealed.

According to police, the 43-year-old convict met Mrs. Boyer at her apartment at 2120 16th st. nw., only four days before she was slain. He had been out with her several times before the all-night poker party that preceded her slaying, evidence shows, say police.

Joseph O'nealey

W. J. Martin
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Medley Held Without Bond In Boyer Case

Suspected Killer Is Arraigned Here

Joseph D. Medley, 43, accused killer of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, was returned to Washington by FBI agents last night and ordered held without bond in District Jail following arraignment before U. S. Commissioner Needham C. Turnage.

Handcuffed to two agents, the graying escaped convict and gunman stepped off the train in Union Station a few minutes before 7 p.m.

Was Arrested Sunday

Medley was arrested Sunday as he entered his room in a St. Louis hotel in company with a woman "acquaintance" by St. Louis FBI agents acting on information furnished by Washington police on a tip from an Arlington psychologist, Dr. J. H. Elder.

Elder told police he recognized Medley last Wednesday when he was in a St. Louis taproom from photographs published in the Times-Herald.

In Turnage's office, the suspect refused to plead to the Boyer murder charge without consulting an attorney. He will be returned to Turnage today to face a Federal charge of unlawful flight to avoid prosecution.

Later, during 30 minutes of intensive questioning in District Jail, Medley told Homicide Squad Detective Sergeants Richard Felber and Robert Murray he "wanted to co-operate with them," but that he would not answer any questions which might incriminate him.

Admitted Knowing Woman

Asked if he killed Mrs. Boyer, Medley smiled and said: "I can't answer that." He gave the same reply when asked if he had taken anything from Mrs. Boyer's person or apartment.

He readily admitted knowing the auburn-haired, 50-year-old divorcee, however, and said he had left her "Tuesday morning, with the rest of the party."

Mrs. Boyer was murdered early on the morning of Tuesday, March 6, but her body was not discovered until two days later when friends had the manager of the exclusive Washington House, 2100 block Sixteenth St. NW., force open the door of her apartment.

Turnage ordered Medley's arraignment continued until

(Continued From First Page)

March 26, by which time Medley said he would have "contacted a few friends and arranged for counsel."

Sergeant Felber reported that Medley refused to answer questions about a fur piece, handbag and gun which FBI agents say were in his possession at the time of his arrest, other than to describe the weapon as "one of many I've had in the past few weeks."

Mrs. Boyer was shot twice through the head with a .32-caliber pistol. A third shot struck her left index finger. Stripped from her finger was a diamond-emerald ring, recovered in a Pittsburgh pawn shop last week where it had been placed by a man who gave the name of "J. H. Hanan."

"Hanan" is one of Medley's

half-dozen aliases and is the same one he was using in St. Louis when captured.

District police also have stated they will question Medley in connection with the double murder in a Fourteenth Street auto trailer of Edward F. Barker, motor magnate, and Pany Casbarian. The officers who questioned Medley last night, however, said that Medley told them he "didn't even know where Fourteenth Street was."

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Times-Herald Staff Photo

Elusive Joseph Medley Returns to Washington—With FBI Company

Handcuffed to FBI men, Joseph D. Medley, haggard and gaunt, gets off the train at Union Station. The 43-year-old desperado, closely guarded by eight FBI agents, was

taken to U. S. Commissioner Needham Turnage and arraigned on a charge of murdering Mrs. Nancy Boyer, attractive divorcee, in her Washington House apartment.

Medley Stands 'Mute' Before Commissioner

By EVE ZINGESSER

Joseph Medley, the man of many aliases, last night confronted the first of the legal proceedings, which authorities hope will end with his electrocution, when he was arraigned before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage.

Coat collar turned up and looking like the hunted man he was, Medley stood before Turnage with lowered head and eyes turned upward in a glassy stare. His face was drawn and pallid.

"Joseph Medley's the Name"

"Your name," asked Turnage, "is James Medley?"

"Joseph Medley," he said quickly, giving several short, quick sniffs.

"Alias J. H. Gardner," continued Turnage, pausing for an answer, then continuing when Medley remained silent, "alias D. J. Stafford, alias J. H. Hanan, alias L. A. Fischer? Have you used any of those names?"

"A couple of them; yes," Medley replied.

"Which ones?"

"I Stand Mute"

"Well, the first name—Joseph Medley—that's my right name."

Tiny beads of moisture stood out on Medley's face, but his voice was strong.

"You are charged with violation of Section 2401 . . . with deliberate and premeditated malice, making an assault upon and killing and murdering one Nancy Boyer in the District of Columbia . . . are you guilty or not guilty?"

Medley thrust his face forward, and his voice rose as he said: "This is an unusual procedure, to bring in a man like this without any lawyer and expect him to make a defense. I stand mute!"

Held Without Bond

"All right," answered Turnage, "you stand mute. You will have an opportunity to consult with an attorney. At the same time you are held without bond."

Quickly, Deputy U. S. Marshal Charles Ward stepped forward, and Medley's handcuffs were transferred from the FBI man, who had brought him here from St. Louis, to Ward. Ward handed Medley a cigaret, and then the two of them sat down on a sofa against the wall in Turnage's office. Seemingly too breathless to light the cigaret, Medley held it in his free hand for a few minutes.

"How long do you think it will take you to obtain counsel?" Turnage called above the din of the crowded room.

"I don't know, sir," Medley panted.

"Well, do you want me to set the date?" Turnage asked.

Arraignment Date Set

"Whatever your procedure is, sir, I don't know. I have to have some time," Medley wiped his forehead with his hand. "I have to contact some friends and make some arrangements. A few days should be sufficient."

"Four or five days?" asked Turnage.

"That should be plenty," Medley replied.

The arraignment date was set at March 26, and then Medley held his cigaret out for a light and put his head back against the sofa. A suggestion of a smile played about his lips.

Nothing to Say to Press

Newspaper reporters closed in on him.

"Do you have anything to say, Mr. Medley? . . . How much money did you lose gambling on your way out to St. Louis?"

"I have nothing to say to the press," Medley said, looking at the reporter with eyes that were like stone.

Only when a woman reporter asked, "Was it a hot trip here, Mr. Medley?" did his expression change.

Then he threw back his head and laughed, as though something funny had occurred to him. But he stopped suddenly, and puffed away at his cigaret thoughtfully.

Brought here from St. Louis where he waived examination on a removal warrant charging unlawful flight, Medley was arraigned on the murder charge through a

technicality. He will be arraigned today before Turnage on the fugitive charge.

From the time Medley was unhandcuffed from the FBI man, he was placed in the custody of United States Marshal Michael Kearney. Before the FBI men left, Medley held a brief, whispered consultation with them about his clothes and his money.

United States Attorney Edward M. Curran, who was present at the arraignment together with Assistant U. S. Attorneys John Fihelly and George McNeil, said he would press for a speedy trial.

Outside on the street, Medley, handcuffed to Kearney and Ward, fought his way through the crowds that had gathered to the car waiting to take him to the District Jail. He had pulled his hat over his eyes to shield his face from those who swarmed about him, and he did not raise his face until the car was in motion.

The car containing Medley was followed closely by two members of the Homicide Squad—Detective Sgts. Robert Murray and Richard Felber.

Comedy at District Jail

At the gates of the District Jail, a tiny comedy took place. Kearney, who had left the car to ring the bell, remained ringing intermittently for more than 10 minutes before the guard came to open the gates, newly installed following the escape of several prisoners.

"I've hollered for these gates for years," said Kearney. "Now it's harder to get in than out."

Just then the guard appeared. Kearney stood aside, and the car containing the man described as "dangerous to women" rolled slowly through the wide-open gates.



Times-Herald Staff Photo

Medley in the Spotlight

Joseph D. Medley, accused killer of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, gains as he turns up his coat collar in an effort to shield his face from the camera at Union Station.

Mute on Plea, Medley Jailed Without Bond

Joseph D. Medley, accused killer of Mrs. Nancy Boyer, was returned to Washington yesterday from St. Louis by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents and defiantly retorted "I stand mute" to a formal charge of first degree murder.

During a 45-minute interview with police later at District jail, Medley freely admitted knowing Mrs. Boyer and said he had taken her out "several times" after they were introduced at a card party. However, he suavely brushed aside questions aimed at implicating him in her death, police said.

When he was asked the direct question: "Did you kill Nancy Boyer?" Medley smiled and said: "I think that's incriminating."

Medley was officially charged with the attractive divorcee's death at Police Headquarters at 7:30 p. m.

The 43-year-old sharp-eyed prisoner was arraigned before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage shortly after his arrival at 6:43 p. m. in Union Station, handcuffed to two FBI men. Mrs. Boyer's body, shot twice through the head, was discovered March 8 in her apartment in the Washington House, 2120 16th st. nw. She had been dead two days.

Acting District Marshal Michael Kearney served Medley with a warrant charging him with the first degree murder of Mrs. Boyer as Medley and his guards alighted from an auto in front of Commissioner Turnage's office at 7th and E sts. nw.

Turnage, before reading the charge, asked: "Are you James Medley?"

"No, Joseph Medley," the prisoner corrected him.

Then the Commissioner read off a list of aliases, asking him if he had traveled under them. He an-

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answered: "A couple of them—Joseph Medley's my right name."

Painstakingly and without raising his voice, Turnage read the charge: "You, Joseph Medley, deliberately and with premeditated malice did make an assault upon and did murder Nancy Boyer. What is your plea?"

Said Medley: "This is an unusual procedure, to bring a man in without an attorney and with no chance to prepare a defense. I stand mute."

Turnage replied that the case would be continued "until you have a chance to consult an attorney." He said that Medley would be held without bond.

Asked how long it would take him to obtain counsel, Medley replied that he didn't know—"probably 4 or 5 days." He said he wanted "to contact some friends and make some arrangements."

"Not Guilty" Plea Entered

Turnage then entered a plea of "not guilty" and set March 26 as the date for the hearing.

During the questioning Medley blinked repeatedly and appeared nervous and haggard, his furrowed brow perspiring freely. For long moments he fingered an unlighted cigarette, finally lifted his own hand and that of an FBI man, to whom he was handcuffed, to light it.

His garb was a far cry from the debonaire lady's man he was described as being during his last Washington stay. His suit was dark gray, his shirt was bluish-gray, his tie was dark. Reporters were unanimous in agreeing that he looked much older than his admitted 43 years.

Taken to District Jail

After his formal charge, he was released into the custody of the United States marshal and the handcuffs of the two Federal agents were unlocked as those of the District officer were placed on his wrist. Then he was taken to the District Jail.

Medley was questioned by Detective Sergeants Richard Felber and Robert V. Murray, of the Homicide squad, who told reporters later that the accused killed made an obvious effort to be affable. They said Medley maintained an air of calm, although he looked haggard from lack of sleep. He confided to them that he had consumed a quart of whisky a day since his escape from the Michigan penitentiary, they reported.

Asked if he knew Mrs. Boyer, Medley readily said he did. He said he had been out with her several times, and that he had met her at a card party, although he said he didn't remember where. The prisoner admitted that he had attended an all-night poker party at her apartment after which, police charge, she met her death.

Said Party Began Sunday

However, Medley said the party began on a Sunday, continuing into Monday morning. Police place the party's start as Monday night.

Pressed to name the time of the party, Medley replied: "Don't try to trap me. It was the night I checked out of the hotel, the night of the poker party. I don't remember the day."

At that point, said the detective, the interview followed these lines:

Question. "Did you kill Nancy Boyer?"

Answer. "I think that's incriminating."

Q. "Do you have a gun?"

A. "I've had so many guns, I don't remember how many."

Q. "How about the last few weeks? What calibre guns did you carry?"

Asked About Coat, Rings

A. "I've had so many, I don't remember?"

Pointing out a fur coat, ring and purse answering descriptions of articles belonging to Mrs. Boyer, the police asked: "Did you take these from Mrs. Boyer's apartment?"

Medley answered: "That's incriminating."

Q. "Why did you register at a hotel here under the name of Larry Fischer?" (A woman found dead in a New Orleans bathtub was named Laura Fischer).

A. "I've registered under so many names that I can't remember what ones I used where."

At this point Sergeant Murray asked the prisoner what he knew about the deaths of Edward F. Barker, 65, and Pany Cashbarian, 52, in a used car lot trailer office, 14th and N sts. nw., here last February 23. (Police had earlier said the manner in which the men were bound and gagged matched methods used by Medley in an earlier kidnaping case.) Medley laughed and shot back:

"Are you going to clear the books on me for all murders here in the District?"

Medley asserted that he was not even familiar with the neighborhood in which the double slaying took place. Police said they have ascertained that he was seen near

the car lot, although not on the night of the killings. Medley told them, however, that he had been in Washington as early as February 21.

Was in Pittsburgh Two Days

Queried as to what time he left town the night after Mrs. Boyer was killed, Medley said he boarded a Pittsburgh-bound bus at 5 p. m. Police have determined that he checked out of a local hotel at 9:45 that night.

The prisoner volunteered the information that he spent 2 days in Pittsburgh after leaving here, although he and police differ as to which hotel he stopped at there.

The detectives stated they were surprised at Medley's powerful build, and massive hands. They said he informed them he had read all about the Boyer case in newspapers supplied him by FBI agents on his way here from St. Louis. He expressed amusement, they said, at the fact that the hunt for him was centering in Pittsburgh when he was arrested.

The FBI warrant of unlawful flight to avoid prosecution after Mrs. Boyer's murder was not served here.

Medley, who is an escaped convict, was captured Sunday by the FBI in the corridor of the Jefferson Hotel in St. Louis after a tip by a Washington doctor on business there led to the successful end of a Nation-wide search. It began when Medley was linked with the Christmas Eve slaying of a New York woman in a New Orleans hotel bathtub, and was intensified after he was identified as the early-morning caller at Mrs. Boyer's Washington House apartment on the day she was shot to death.

Found in the St. Louis suite, the FBI reported, was a silver fox jacket and a piece of luggage answering descriptions of articles taken from the Boyer apartment. Last Friday a diamond and emerald ring turned up in a Pittsburgh pawnshop and also answered the description of a valuable ring missing from Mrs. Boyer's hand.

Returned by Train

Medley was brought back to Washington by train, after reporters and photographers had kept an all-day vigil at Washington National Airport, Union Station and the Department of Justice.

Hidden as much as possible from

public view, he was taken immediately for arraignment before Commissioner Turnage.

In midafternoon the customary calm of Washington National Airport was interrupted twice by the arrival of planes from St. Louis, upon which it was rumored that Medley and his FBI escorts might be riding. Dozens of women employees hurried to passenger exits and the veranda overlooking the landing field, hoping for a glimpse of the alleged "lady-killer," and were disappointed when only briefcase-carrying gentlemen appeared. Doctor is "Besieged"

The day was marked by frequent interruptions, too, for Dr. James H. Elder, War Department employee, of 3202 N. 20th rd., Arlington, who spotted Medley in a St. Louis cocktail lounge while he was in the Missouri city on official business and, after checking newspaper photographs, notified Washington police that he was sure he had seen the accused killer. At his desk yesterday in the Pentagon, Dr. Elder was besieged by a stream of callers.

The psychologist, who is a professor on loan from Louisiana State University for scientific research in the War Department's office of the chief signal officer, described his recognition of Medley this way:

On March 13 he and two other friends went into the lounge of the Jefferson Hotel and were seated at a table next to "a scrumptious-looking platinum blonde, about 40," who shortly afterward was joined

by a tall, gray-haired man. Elder noted his resemblance to newspaper pictures of Medley and mentioned the similarity to his associates.

Checks Photos Again

The press of his work prevented him from notifying police immediately, he explained, but when he returned to Washington Friday he checked the photographs, then queried police here about Medley's height and appearance and told them about his observations.

Medley's familiar alias of James H. Haman was found in the Jefferson's register, then the hotel was surrounded by FBI men, and Medley was caught in a corridor en route to his suite with a middle-aged platinum blonde.

This "woman in the case" immediately was absolved by Medley, who told FBI agents: "Don't arrest her. She isn't implicated in anything I've done. She's a grandma."

The convicted kidnaper, who "walked away" from a guard on a trusty's run from the Jackson (Mich.) State Penitentiary in November, offered no resistance when FBI men captured him near his hotel room. Earlier he had been identified on 125,000 "wanted" circulars as a two-gun killer, but at the time he was arrested, he carried only one loaded pistol. This has been brought to the FBI's technical laboratory here for comparison with bullets taken from Mrs. Boyer's body. Medley readily admitted his identity.

He also is wanted in New Orleans in connection with the murder of

Laura A. Fischer, 28-year-old textile worker, whose body was found in a New Orleans hotel bathtub on Christmas Eve.

From Jackson Penitentiary came word that a detainer warrant would be filed in Washington to insure Medley's return to Michigan, just in case he is exonerated on the two murder charges. It also was indicated that he would be none too popular with his fellow inmates, from whom he had taken \$750 for war bond purchases just before his "walking away."

The Return of Joseph Medley



Post Staff Photo by Danol.

Grim-faced suspect glowers and tugs at FBI manacles on arrival at Union Station.

Charges Pile Up Against Medley

"Line forms on the right" today for authorities wanting Joseph Dunbar Medley, already arraigned on the first degree murder charge of killing Mrs. Nancy Boyer in her Washington House apartment here March 6. This afternoon he faces FBI arraignment for unlawful flight and is expected to be the subject of legal "detainers" from homicide squads in Chicago and New Orleans, and prison authorities in Michigan.

Held without bond at District Jail, the 44-year-old escapee from a robbery-kidnap term at Southern Michigan Penitentiary has been granted a continuation of arraignment on the D. C. murder charge until March 26, by which time he says he will have obtained legal counsel.

The action pending this afternoon was revealed by Acting District Marshal Michael Kearney, who said the FBI flight warrant is just one of many facing Medley. Marshal Kearney said "Chicago and New Orleans wanted to get him when the FBI grabbed him in St. Louis and he still owes Michigan 60 years—So I guess the line forms on the right."

NO PLEA

Looking older than the 44 years he told police was his age when they placed his name on the blotter, Medley faced arraignment before a U. S. Commissioner yesterday with a nervous demeanor that belied his calm voice as he asserted "I stand mute," when asked how he pleaded. He demanded a lawyer and in almost flowery language conversed with detectives and reporters on his way out of the hearing room to jail.

His determination to "stand mute" remained unshaken during a nearly hour-long grilling by homicide detectives at the jail, when he refused to answer "incriminating" questions about Mrs. Boyer's death and countered questions about another local murder by denying knowledge even of the street where it took place.

NO COMMENT ON RING

That crime, for which Washington police also have sought Medley for questioning, was the auto lot robbery-slaying of Edward F. Barker, wealthy auto dealer, and Pany Casbarian, Armenian map maker, last month.

Robbery also figured in the Boyer case, according to local investigators, who said that a ring belonging to the murder victim was pawned in Pittsburgh shortly after the murder. Medley

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. E. A. Tamm ☒
Mr. Clegg ☒
Mr. Coffey ☒
Mr. Glavin ☒
Mr. Ladd ☒
Mr. Nichols ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tracy ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Carson ☒
Mr. Harbo ☒
Mr. Hendon ☒
Mr. Mumford ☒
Mr. Jones ☒
Mr. Quinn Tamm ☒
Mr. Nease ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

refused to answer questions about the ring, altho he admitted Pittsburgh was the next place he went after leaving Washington the eve of the killing.

He said, however, that he left Mrs. Boyer's apartment for good that night "with the rest of the party." The party, according to police, was a repetition of frequent poker sessions held at the woman's apartment, 2120 16th-st. n.w.

D. C. DOCTOR'S TIP

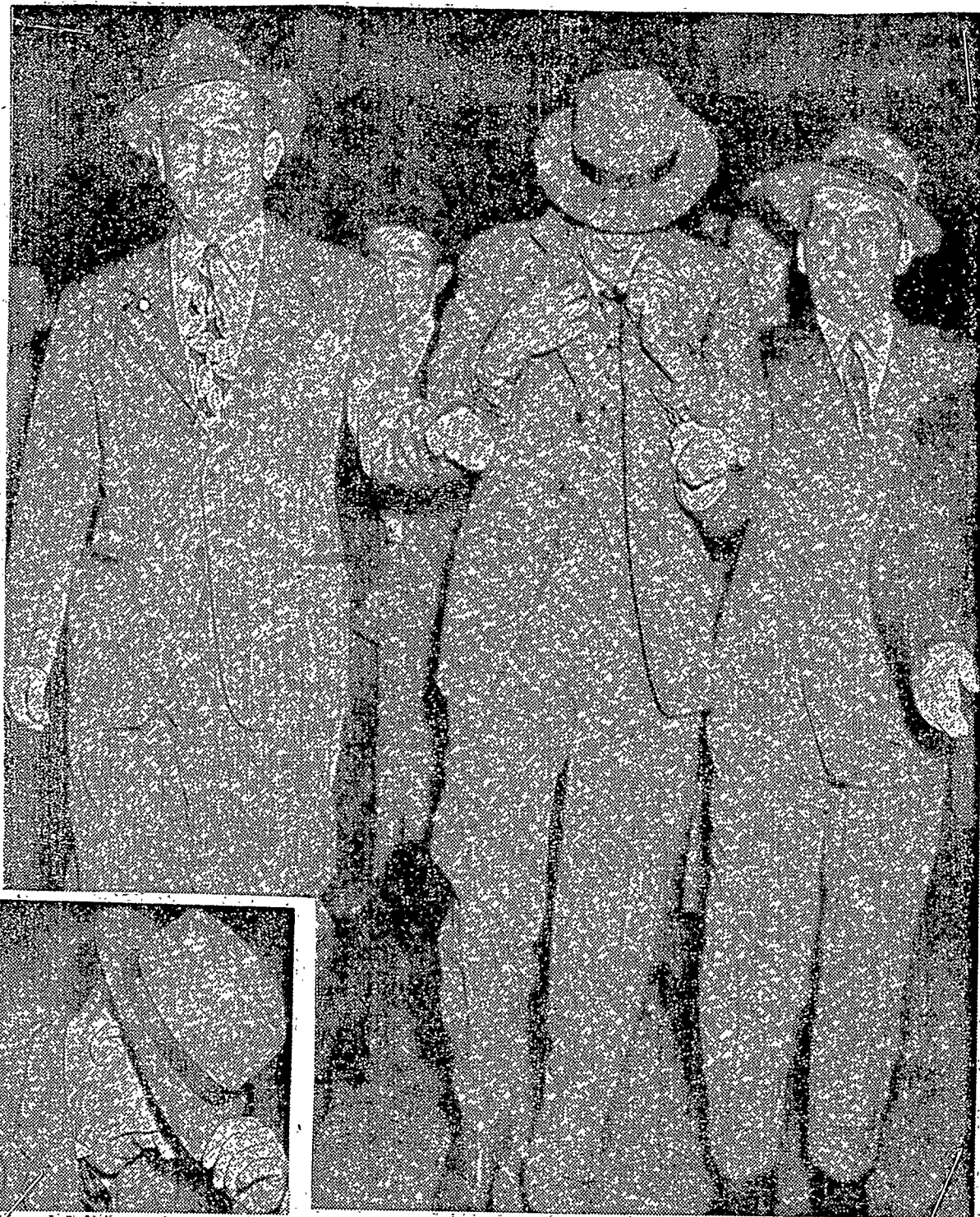
Medley was arrested in St. Louis Sunday by FBI agents acting on a tip from a District doctor.

Dr. J. H. Elder, 3202 N. 20th Road, Arlington, spotted the wanted man in the lounge of the Hotel Jefferson. It was not until he returned home last week-end, however, that a careful perusal of newspapers led him to tip off police that the man he had seen was actually Medley.

Termed by police a dangerous dapper "lady killer" type, Medley was said to have accepted arrest without recourse to the "two gun" violence warned about in 125,000 "wanted" circulars sent from here thruout the North American continent. FBI agents habbed him as he entered his Jefferson Hotel room accompanied by an unidentified St. Louis platinum blond for whom Medley asked release from police because "she's a grandma."

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Manacled between two FBI agents, Joseph Dunbar Medley (center) leaves a train at Union Station on his return here from St. Louis. Lower insert picture is a close-up of the accused killer's face taken at the same time.

New Orleans, Citing Tub Killing, Disputes D. C. Claim to Medley

Boyer Murder Suspect Is Captured In St. Louis on Tip From Arlington Doctor

BULLETIN.

Joseph Dunbar Medley, arrested by FBI agents in St. Louis early yesterday, was moved secretly out of St. Louis last night, according to a report from the Associated Press in St. Louis.

New Orleans today disputed Washington's claim to prosecute Joseph Medley, who was arrested in a St. Louis hotel yesterday by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the murder of Mrs. Nancy Boyer on March 6 in her apartment at 2140 Sixteenth street N.W.

Medley also is wanted in New Orleans in connection with the slaying of Miss Laura A. Fischer, 28, New

York textile worker, whose nude body was found in a hotel bathtub there on Christmas eve.

Detective Chief John J. Grosch of New Orleans told the Associated Press he would make "every possible effort" to have the escaped convict taken to New Orleans.

Inspector Robert J. Barrett, Washington's chief of detectives, and Lt. J. E. Flaherty, head of the homicide squad, are in St. Louis today seeking to arrange transfer of Medley to the District.

Medley Admits Identity.

Medley was arrested, in one of the most intensive manhunts of recent years, as he was entering a Jefferson Hotel suite in St. Louis with an attractive 40-year-old blond.

Despite the claim of New Orleans, special FBI Agent Gerald B. Norris said Medley would be taken to

(See MEDLEY, Page A-4.)

Washington to face prosecution for the Boyer murder.

FBI agents identified Medley's companion only as a St. Louis woman. Mr. Norris said Medley met her in St. Louis on March 12.

The FBI said Medley readily admitted his identity. He was registered under the name of James H. Hanan.

Mr. Norris said that a loaded revolver found in Medley's possession would be sent to the FBI laboratories here for comparison with bullets found in Mrs. Boyer's body.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover said that a silver fox jacket and a handbag were found in Medley's room and that they answered the description of similar items missing from Mrs. Boyer's apartment.

Also Sought by Chicago.

The New Orleans chief protested that Medley's alleged crime and indictment were prior to the Washington murder. He said, "I don't know why they won't give Medley to us."

Medley was indicted by a New Orleans grand jury February 28 on a charge of murdering Miss Fischer.

Medley also is wanted by Chicago police for questioning in the death of Mrs. Blanche Zimmerman, whose nude body was found in a hotel bathtub there on February 17, and linked with the New Orleans case last month by similar handwriting on the hotel registers.

Mrs. Zimmerman's death was listed by a Cook County coroner's jury as accidental due "to benzedrine intoxication, with the presence of alcoholic stimulants."

Chicago police renewed their investigation of the case when Washington police reported recovering jewelry and coats belonging to Mrs. Zimmerman in second-hand shops here. The articles had been left in the shops during Medley's stay here.

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg ✓
Mr. Coffey ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Ladd ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Carson ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Hendon ✓
Mr. Mumford ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
Mr. Nease ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Tip From Arlington Doctor.

In Chicago, Lt. Philip Breitzke of the homicide detail told the Associated Press that he would go to St. Louis to question Medley.

Washington police disclosed that it was a tip from Dr. J. H. Elder, 3202 North Twentieth road, Arlington, Va., that placed Medley in St. Louis.

The only other previous clue to his whereabouts since he checked out of a Washington hotel after the night in which Mrs. Boyer was shot twice through the head was one of Mrs. Boyer's emerald rings which turned up last week in a Pittsburg pawnshop.

On Friday Dr. Elder told Detective Sergt. Robert Murray that he had seen a man in St. Louis strikingly similar to the photographs on the "wanted-for-murder" placards issued for Medley.

He had seen the man, he said, on Monday, March 12, while in the Jefferson Hotel cocktail lounge. He had made a mental note of the similarity at the time, he said.

Tip Handed to FBI.

He had seen Medley's picture only once and that briefly, he said. That was when he bought a paper at Union Station when he left for St. Louis on War Department business.

When he returned to Washington, he said, he saw the police posters on Medley and was struck with the similarity of the picture to the man he had seen in St. Louis. He telephoned the police.

Washington police turned the information over to the FBI.

Medley escaped on November 27 from the Southern Michigan Prison at Jackson while on an errand as a trusty.

He was serving a term of 30 to 60 years for kidnaping and robbing Louis E. Brooks of Marshal, Mich., a wealthy manufacturer.

Medley, as chairman of the prisoners' War Bond Committee, persuaded prison officials that a trip

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to Jackson to obtain literature was necessary.

Career of 'Crime.'

Lt. Howard Freeland of the prison staff drove him to the city and let him out in front of the War Bond drive headquarters while he sought a parking lot. When Lt. Freeland returned Medley had disappeared. Medley had \$700 of the prisoners' money with him, with which he was to buy bonds.

Medley was born July 22, 1901, at Pittsburgh. His first conviction was at Little Rock, Ark., for obtaining money under false pretenses. He was sentenced to four years and was paroled after serving 20 months. He was later sentenced to four to five years at Flint for an automobile theft. He served four years.

Mrs. Boyer's body was found slumped on the kitchen floor of her apartment March 8 after a friend called the apartment's resident manager to report she had been unable to reach Mrs. Boyer by telephone for several days. The attractive matron had been dead since the early hours of March 6.

Missing from her apartment was the emerald and diamond ring and a fur jacket. Police issued a warrant for Medley after a thorough fingerprinting of the apartment revealed his prints, police said. Participants in a late poker party in the Boyer apartment later identified Medley as one of the guests, who had been overheard making a breakfast date with Mrs. Boyer, according to police.

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
 Mr. Clegg _____
 Mr. Glavin _____
 Mr. Ladd _____
 Mr. Nichols _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Tracy _____
 Mr. Carson _____
 Mr. Egan _____
 Mr. Gurnea _____
 Mr. Harbo _____
 Mr. Hendon _____
 Mr. Jones _____
 Mr. Pennington _____
 Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
 Mr. Nease _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Medley Reprieved



JOSEPH MEDLEY
 Until October.

Associate Justice Hugo Black of the Supreme Court today signed a stay of execution for condemned murderer Joseph Medley on a petition for a rehearing of a Supreme Court review of the case.

Medley was scheduled to die in the electric chair Friday. Justice Black's action postponed the execution until some time in October. The Supreme Court reconvenes on Oct. 7. Action on the review is not expected, court officials said, until after Oct. 14. The Supreme Court earlier this month rejected Medley's petition for a review of the case.

File

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